

## THE TIMES

## Tomorrow

A running story  
The pressures on Zola Budd, the girl who swapped a country  
On the outside  
Bernard Levin predicts a nasty surprise for Sarah Tisdall when she comes out of prison  
40 years on  
Had the men who plotted against Hitler survived, what would have been the effect on the new Germany?  
and a hundred  
The NSPPC reaches its centenary. Caroline Moorehead reports on its plans for the future.

## Portfolio

There were two winners of The Times Portfolio competition yesterday, each of whom receives £1,000. One lives in Epsom, Surrey, and the other in Northolt, Middlesex.  
Report, page 2; Portfolio list, page 24; rules and how to play, back page.

## Maxwell closer to success

Mr Robert Maxwell's take-over bid for Mirror Group Newspapers edged closer to success last night as his accountants continued their negotiations with Reed International. Mr Clive Thornton, the Mirror Group chairman, told senior management that the sale could well go through provided Mr Maxwell could substantiate his bid.  
Kenneth Fleet, page 21

## Envoy recalled

The Nigerian Government announced last night that it was recalling Major General Haidu Hassan, its High Commissioner in London, for consultations, after the alleged attempted kidnapping and drugging of Mr Alhaji Umuru Dikko.  
Remand hearing page 2

## Cannon fears

Prototype water cannon being tested by police to deal with riots have such strong jets there are fears they could kill or seriously injure.  
Page 2

## China's aid lead

China led the way at the conference on aid for African refugees by handing over a cheque for \$1m.  
Page 6

## £14m handshake

The international investment management firm G. T. Management Ltd has paid a £260,000 "golden handshake" to co-founder Mr Richard Thornton, who resigned from the company last November.

## Phoenix bid

The Sun Alliance and London Insurance group has made an agreed £397m takeover bid for Phoenix which will create Britain's third largest composite insurance group.  
Page 21

## Opec request

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is seeking talks in Britain to discuss ways of bringing North Sea oil within an agreement on world production.  
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## Defence dispute

West Germany's Defence Minister arrived in the US to answer Washington's accusations that Bonn is not spending enough on defence.  
Page 8

## Admiral dies

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Caspar John, First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff from 1960 to 1964, son of the painter Augustus John, OM, died yesterday in Cornwall, aged 81.

## Leader page 15

Letters on bail for miners, from Mr J. Morris, QC, MP, Liverpool, from the Minister of State for the Environment, from the Archbishop of York.  
Leading articles: Miners; welfare.

## Features, pages 12, 14

The Polish fighter who rejects freedom; streamlining the benefits system; who will run with Mondale? Spectrum: Museum man going to the top. Cranfield School of Management - one of Europe's largest university business schools - a Special Report. Pages 18-20.  
Obituary, page 16.  
Brassai, Randall Thompson Books, page 13.  
Anthony Masters reviews Wilson Knight's latest book on Shakespeare, Gay Firth on first novels, Edward Mortimer on Cyprus, Tim Heald on thrillers.  
Classified, pages 28 to 34.  
Super Seas: La crème de la crème, public appointments.

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## Threat to industry grows as docks blockade tightens

● The docks strike by the transport workers' union spread to more ports and was promised action in support by other unions  
● Holiday ferry services are likely to be affected by combined union action, although there is no intention to cause widespread chaos  
● The NUM defied the High Court by adopting procedures to discipline anti-strike rebels who have worked during the dispute

● The big clearing banks raised base lending rates by two points to 12 per cent. Mortgage rates may rise to as high as 13 per cent  
● Mr Francis Pym, the former Foreign Secretary, accused the Prime Minister's office of being "rattled" and "silly" for alleging that he was plotting to oust Mrs Thatcher

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The Government faced a growing industrial crisis last night as the national docks strike by the Transport and General Workers' union spread among its own members and gained pledges of industrial action from other unions.

The fast-tightening blockade of ports has grown within a week from a local dispute at Immingham Docks on Humberside into a conflict which could quickly surpass the 17-week miners' stoppage in its effect on the economy.

Docks delegates from all over the country yesterday backed the action called from midnight on Monday which has already brought 78 docks to a standstill.

The non-registered port of Harwich, Felixstowe, Holyhead, Dover, Ramsgate and Shoreham were still operating yesterday, but docks there will hold mass meetings today and tomorrow to decide whether to join the action.

Whitehall is clearly worried about the situation and has asked the British Chambers of Commerce to compile a situation report. It will advise the Government that around three quarters of the country's export and imports are now stranded at quaysides and the proportion is growing.

Employees regard the votes at the big non-registered ports as a crucial test of how the dispute

## Union at risk of contempt

## Miners defy High Court

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Sheffield

The National Union of Mineworkers openly defied the High Court yesterday and adopted new disciplinary procedures that may be used to "try" anti-strike rebels.

By 166 to 62, delegates to the NUM's extraordinary annual conference agreed to set up an elected seven-man national disciplinary committee that should be operating within six weeks.

The debate and the vote on the new union "court" were both in defiance of an order handed down late the previous night by Sir Robert Megarry, the Vice Chancellor, but the union brushed aside the risk of contempt of court.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the president of the union said: "I am not in contempt of my members, that is the important thing."

There was no indication last night that lawyers acting for 17 working Nottinghamshire miners, who successfully applied for the High Court order, would go back to the Vice Chancellor to institute proceedings for contempt. For the time being, at least, it seems that the

## Day of jitters

## Pym denies plot to oust Thatcher

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Francis Pym, the former Foreign Secretary, last night accused 10 Downing Street of being "rattled" and "silly" for issuing an allegation that he was hatching a plot to oust the Prime Minister.

The bizarre dispute broke on a day of Conservative back-bench jitters, provoked by the news of the increase in interest rates, a faltering pound, and the "sell-out" to Liverpool's militants coming on top of the paving Bill crisis, the pits strike and the docks' walkout.

A Press Association report said early yesterday that Con-

will develop. "If they come out for any length of time the economic recovery will be throttled", the chambers of commerce said yesterday.

The National Union of Railwaymen has written to its members requesting them not to cross the picket lines which will develop.

Food companies last night said it was too early to say what disruption there might be to their supplies, but businesses of all kinds were yesterday searching for small wharves and quaysides which might escape the attention of pickets.

Supplies of basic raw materials such as coal and iron ore will inevitably be hit if the action continues for any length of time. Miners' and dockworkers' pickets will inevitably join forces to create the maximum effect and to stretch the resources of the police.

Members of the transport workers' union in oil distribution have promised support for the docks, which could have an effect on both power stations and local garages.

Mr John Connolly, national docks officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, implied yesterday that the Government had already intervened to stop a settlement and he thought the dispute could now last for some time. "We are prepared to see it through to the end", he said.

The strike started over the use of "blackleg" labour to handle iron ore at Immingham docks, Humberside, for use at

Continued on back page, col 1



The Prince of Wales in Windsor Great Park yesterday where he competed in the Rolex Cup polo match Photograph: Julian Herbert

## Teachers to restart pay protest

By Colin Hughes

Britain's second largest teaching union decided yesterday to recommence sanctions in schools from Monday in protest at the management's delays in arranging arbitration on its pay claims.

The National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers took the decision when the employers side told ACAS, the arbitration service, yesterday that it would not have its case prepared until August 22. That means a pay award before next term is impossible.

The largest union, the National Union of Teachers (NUT), will today consider taking similar action from the beginning of next term. Neither union has ruled out fresh bouts of strike action.

The unions have protested about the three week delay between the two sides agreeing to go into arbitration and the management failing to choose their selected arbitrator. The union side picked their names two days after arbitration was agreed.

The employers also told Acas that they would only accept one of the three independent chairmen put forward.

Mr Douglas McAroy, the deputy general secretary of the NUT, said the delay was unacceptable, and would do nothing to repair relations between employers and teachers after the bitter series of strikes that ended last month.

An employers' spokesman said they had only put forward one name in an attempt to save time. "So far as the dates are concerned, it is simply a question of the availability of those on the panel."

## Libyan 'bureau' blown up

Shia Muslim gunmen from the self-styled "Sadr Brigade" blew up the Libyan "People's Bureau" in Beirut yesterday after blindfolding the caretaker and five security guards and removing them to the street outside.

Robert Fisk reports from Beirut that an attack had been expected if the Libyan Foreign

## Paying Bill plan to check GLC

By Julian Haviland

The Government published its plans yesterday for imposing tight control over the expenditure of the English metropolitan authorities during their 11 months of extended life before their projected abolition on April 1, 1986.

Amendments to the paving Bill, now before the House of Lords, are designed to give Mr Patrick Jenkins, Secretary of State for the Environment, powers to forbid the Greater London Council and the six other metropolitan county councils from disposing of land or entering into expensive contracts that might confine or impoverish their successors.

But activists among Labour councillors prominent in the resistance movement, who had expected the new controls, have already met to discuss how the wide powers available to local authorities under the Local Government Act, 1972, may be used to frustrate the Government. Ministers are far from confident that they will secure the upper hand.

The main amendment, that the Lords will debate on Monday, represents the Government's terms of surrender to the Opposition. Conservative and cross-bench peers who last month joined forces to defeat the proposal to replace the councils when their terms expire next May, with nominated transitional bodies.

Without Mr Jenkins's consent the councils will be unable to dispose of land, to sign building contracts worth more than £250,000, or contracts of more than £100,000 for maintenance works, or the supply of goods or services.

Minister was to go ahead with his visit to Lebanon today.

Also, yesterday, Israel released two of the remaining four passengers detained from the Cyprus ferry hijacked to Haifa last month, including Mr Mazen Masri, a former pupil at Bantishborough School, near Plymouth.

Stories and Photograph, page 7

## Lawson confident despite 2 point base rate rise

By Sarah Hogg and Peter Wilson-Smith

The major clearing banks raised their base lending rates by two percentage points yesterday, to 12 per cent, as the Bank of England bowed to the inevitable and signalled that a further rise was necessary.

Mortgage rates are expected to follow suit, rising by at least 2 per cent. The rise helped steady the pound which at one point dropped below the critical \$1.30 mark, but finished the day three-quarters of a cent up on Tuesday's close, at \$1.3165.

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, said the rise would not delay the economic recovery which he described as "soundly based" and "well under way".

But Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, said the British economy "tatters on the brink of crisis", the result of the "world's money markets losing faith in this government's economic policy."

And Mr Richard Wainwright, the Liberal's economy spokesman, said "this crisis rate of interest shows the Government is merely administering a national decline."

Mr Lawson said he hoped the rise in interest rates would be only temporary. "Nothing has gone wrong," he said, on television last night and added that there was "no reason to suppose interest rates will have to go up further."

Barclays Bank led the rise yesterday, increasing base rates just 45 minutes after the Bank of England raised its; money market dealing rates. But the other banks all followed quickly.

The banks will also have to raise their mortgage rates, and home loans for nearly six million building society borrowers are likely to rise by around 2 per cent to 12.25 per cent, and could go even higher.

Building societies were offering widely different predictions yesterday as to exactly where the mortgage rate will settle.

Abbey National's top officials were suggesting a mortgage rate of at least 13 per cent, and possible higher. By contrast, Mr Robert Watt, spokesman of the Building Societies Association, said a significant rise would be needed which sources interpreted as an increase to 12 or 12½ per cent.

At the Halifax, Britain's biggest building society, Mr Richard Wheway, the deputy general manager, felt 12 per cent was probably on the high side. Another of the top societies said the consensus emerging was for a 21.75 per cent mortgage rate.

The scene is set for a stormy meeting of the big societies at the BSA today, ahead of Friday's full council meeting which will decide on what rate to advise.

A 2 point increase from the present 10.25 per cent would push up monthly repayments after tax relief from £146 to £164 for a borrower with a £20,000 mortgage over 25 years.

"For homeowners, with a £50,000 mortgage already paying a premium of 2 per cent over the basic mortgage rate, monthly repayments before tax would rise by £76 to £116."

But the rise in interest rates is good news for bank and building society depositors, who are now receiving a higher "real" interest rate on savings (ie, over and above the rate of inflation) than at any time in recent history, the corollary of this is that industry is paying higher real rates on its borrowing to finance investment.

Although the slide in the exchange rate was threatening Mr Lawson's counter-inflation strategy, the immediate impact of higher interest rates will be to put the Chancellor's short-term target at risk. Unless mortgage rates come down again before November, and the exchange rate slips, they are likely to prevent him achieving his target of 4½ per cent inflation.

The pound, having touched another record low of \$1.2975 against the dollar, rallied ahead of the rise in base rates and later rose to nearly \$1.32 before a bout of profit-taking trimmed its gains.

Sterling also had a better day against the other leading currencies and its trade-weighted value, down to 77.1, initially ended the day up 0.4 at 77.6. The dollar had a quieter day yesterday, although it ended stronger in London, up 1.5 pence to DM 2.8385 against the Deutschmark.

Kenneth Fleet, page 21

## British Olympic team the largest for 76 years

Britain will send a team of more than 500, the biggest in 76 years, to the Los Angeles Olympic games, the British Olympic Association "announced" in London yesterday. The squad comprises 352 competitors, and 152 officials.

The closing date for athletics where Britain fields the largest individual squad - 85 competitors and 20 officials - is July 18. Among the other major teams are: rowing (44 competitors) and swimming (42) with

each sport taking 22 officials. Mr George Nicholson, BOA appeals secretary, said the fact that they were sending such a large team was due to the success of their appeal. He was confident they would raise £1.8m, three times more than any previous appeal. "Unlike other countries, the BOA receives no finance from the Government and is entirely dependent on the goodwill of the British public to send a team to the Olympics," he said.

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- Centurion House, Reading  
2,500 sq ft - 32 car spaces
- Belmont, Maidenhead  
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## The sergeants who broke Bisley's code of conduct

By Alan Hamilton

Bisley, with its strict and invariable competition rules and its high code of sporting honour, was covered in a degree of embarrassment and dismay yesterday.

Two army sergeants were summarily dismissed from a prestigious services shooting competition when they were found guilty of deliberate cheating and ordered to leave the camp immediately.

Sergeants Edward Middle and David Beasley were banned for life from Army shooting teams by the Army Rifle Association's services shooting committee.

Middle, a top marksman, who has competed at Bisley since 1977, was also banned from all Army Rifle Association competitions for five years, and Beasley for two.

Both men came from one of the Army's less obvious sources of marksmanship - they are weapons instructors at the Army Catering Corps apprentices' college at Aldershot. All soldiers, even cooks, receive firearms training.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. L. Graham, secretary of the Army Rifle Association, said last night: "This is an unfortunate and sad incident, since Ser-

geant Middle, in particular, has in the past made a good contribution to Army pistol shooting and in training other members of his corps."

The two men were competing in a preliminary heat of the Army Pistol Championship, and were firing standard service 9mm Browning automatics. Their sin was to have the wrong ammunition in their possession, although they had not actually started firing.

Because of minor manufacturing variations in different batches of ammunition, all competitors in Army championships are issued with ammuni-

tion from the same batch, and may use no other. Some champion marksmen believe that even a speck of dust can alter a bullet's trajectory.

It was being speculated at Bisley last night that the two sergeants had brought several rounds of their own from a batch of Ministry of Defence 9mm ammunition which they had already tested and believed to be superior to that being issued for the competition.

Had they not fired some rounds from their own illegal batch beforehand, they could not have known whether it was

better or worse than the official Bisley issue.

Breaches of the Bisley code are so frowned upon, and dealt with so severely that there have been only four known transgressors since the First World War.

In 1965, an Army major was banned for life when the committee found him guilty of loading extra rounds; another major was banned 10 years later for a similar offence; and in 1978, a civilian competitor suffered a life ban for using superior handmade bullets.

Bisley report, page 25



## Confrontation in the coalfields reverberates in Commons, docks and steelyards

## Scargill denounces 'blatant state interference' in miners' strike

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Sheffield

Sir Robert Megarry, the Vice-Chancellor, was yesterday accused of "state interference" in the coal mining strike by Mr Arthur Scargill, President of the National Union of Mineworkers.

In his presidential address to the extraordinary annual conference of the NUM, the miners' leader also predicted that a strike would move "towards autumn and winter", the union's negotiating position would improve.

"From the start of this dispute - in fact from the day our overtime ban began last November, there has been a lot of talk, particularly from the media, about democracy," Mr Scargill said. "I have noted with interest that those who are most vociferous in attacking our union, telling it what it should and should not do, are in fact the non-elected editors of newspapers or non-elected judges."

"They include such public figures as Vice-Chancellor Sir Robert Megarry, who is now openly trying to run the affairs of our organization. I would hope that conference rejects this blatant state interference in the affairs of an independent and democratic trade union."

"Indeed, what Sir Robert Megarry is trying to do is in violation of ILO conventions, but his actions reveal clearly the level and weight of state

interference with miners in this dispute."

Mr Scargill added: "Through the police, the judiciary, the social security system - which ever way seems possible - the full weight of the state is being brought to bear upon us in an attempt to try and break this strike."

Mr Scargill continued: "On the picket lines, riot police in full battle gear, on horseback and on foot, accompanied by police dogs, have been unleashed in violent attacks upon our members."

"We have seen in our communities and villages the level of police harassment and intimidation which organized British trade unionists have never before experienced."

Mr Scargill went on: "Preventing the right of people to move freely from one part of the country, or even county, to another; the calculated attacks upon striking miners in the streets of their villages; the oppressive conditions of bail under which it is hoped to silence, discourage and defeat us - all these tactics constitute outright violation of people's basic rights."

"It may well be that we will have to go before the European Court of Human Rights to challenge these flagrant acts of injustice."

Against such a background, the NUM President insisted,

not one miner should be going to work. He said: "I appeal to those who are still at work: search your conscience. No trade unionist can justify crossing an official picket line. No trade union official can condone or collude in such an action."

Repeating his charge that the dispute had cost the British taxpayer £3,000m, Mr Scargill said that negotiations with the National Coal Board over the past week had continued for a marathon 25 hours. "Through-out this dispute, however, it has been clear that the board's negotiators are manipulated in every move by the Prime Minister, who seems obsessed with trying to defeat the National Union of Mineworkers."

"MacGregor (Mr Ian MacGregor, the board chairman) is reported to have said that rather than settle this bitter and costly dispute, which has already savaged our nation's economy, he would prefer to see the miner's strike continue in order to defeat our union. We will not be defeated. The magnificent courage and determination of our people will see us through to victory."

Mr Scargill declared: "There can be no compromise in our union's principled opposition to the Coal Board's pit closure programme. Ours is a supremely noble aim: to defend

pits, jobs, communities and the right to work."

"We are now entering a crucial phase in our battle for the survival of this industry. For the first time since the strike began, even the pundits and the experts have started to admit that the pendulum is swinging in favour of the NUM."

"Coal stocks have dropped dramatically: there are little more than 14 million tons at the power stations, and the situation in industry generally is becoming critical."

"As we move towards the autumn and the winter, even the most intransigent Tories must recognize that our negotiating position will improve while that of the Coal Board, backed by the Government, will slowly deteriorate."

The conference had the task of redefining itself to the union's policies of protecting pits and jobs, he concluded. "We are fighting in defence of our communities for the right to work and for our dignity and self-respect."

"The sacrifices and the hardships have forged a unique commitment among our members. They will ensure that the NUM wins this most crucial battle in the history of our industry. Comrades, I salute you for your magnificent achievements and for your support - together, we cannot fail."



Mrs Anne Scargill arriving at Mansfield Magistrates' Court yesterday while her husband Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, attended a special delegates' meeting of the National Union of Mineworkers at Sheffield University.

Mrs Scargill appeared in the court to formally plead not guilty to charges of obstructing traffic and obstructing a police officer. She was arrested with three other women outside Silverhill Colliery, at Sutton in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire. During the hearing a bail

condition imposed at the court in May which prohibited Mrs Scargill from entering the Nottinghamshire coalfield to demonstrate or to picket was lifted.

Mrs Scargill, aged 41, of Yew Lane, Worsborough Dale, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire had been caused "considerable difficulty" by the restrictions, her solicitor Mr John Howell said. She was asked to attend meetings with her husband.

Their case was adjourned until October 22.

The dock labour scheme, which outlaws the use of casual labour except under strictly defined conditions, covers 78 ports. The industry employs 13,000, some on inland waterways, others at more than 70 "non-registered" ports and wharves.

Part of the provisions of the scheme is that 13,750 registered workers are awarded "fall-back pay" when there is no work for them. It was set up to end the legendary scramble for jobs that took place outside docks most mornings in the 1930s.

It guarantees no compulsory redundancies and that if any company closes in a registered

port the dockers would be taken on by remaining firms.

Leaders of the TGWU regard the system as one of the few remaining bastions of employment security in an insecure Conservative Britain.

Since the Act establishing the scheme in 1947, the number of dockers covered has fallen from 80,000, largely because of new cargo-handling methods such as containerization.

But the cut in the workforce has been achieved at a high price. It has cost the Government £16m a year for the past 15 years in redundancy payments to registered dockers.

Leading article and letters, page 15

## Senate bars bias against black barristers

By Frances Gibb

Legal Affairs Correspondent

Tough disciplinary and other measures to root out "blatant" discrimination at the Bar against black barristers was called for at a meeting of about 150 judges and barristers in London yesterday.

The proposal to ensure that discrimination against black barristers is treated as professional misconduct was almost unanimously endorsed at the annual general meeting of the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar.

Barristers and judges also voted for measures to monitor the numbers of black barristers granted pupillage and seats in chambers.

The proposals come after a unanimous report in June by the Senate's race relations committee which publicly acknowledged that black barristers suffered discrimination. At the meeting, Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson, the committee's chairman, said that all seven black and seven white committee members were of the view the black and white barristers of equal ability were not treated equally.

Another barrister and member of the Commission for Racial Equality, Mr Leonard Woodley, said that unless action was taken, black ghetto chambers would proliferate.

The report found that 80 per cent of 210 black barristers, 4.3 per cent of the total were in 14 chambers where five or more members were black.

Only 34 others of 320 sets of chambers had a black member.

## Tests raise fear water cannon could kill

By Stewart Tendler

Prototype water cannons under test by police for use in riots have been designed with such strong jets there are fears they could kill or seriously injure anyone caught in a full blast.

At the end of a 12-month evaluation by public order experts at Scotland Yard, the Home Office, which ordered the cannons, is likely to start fresh tests by scientists to discover the effects of the jets. According to some police sources, at full power, the jets are capable of overturning cars or boulders.

A Home Office spokesman could not say what form the tests would take. Assurances had been given in the past that the cannons would not be used in riots or tested on animals.

The police evaluation may also leave ministers, who have yet to give full agreement for this general issue, with other problems about the future of the cannons. Police recognize that they may be a better weapon than CS gas or plastic bullets, but they could be difficult to manoeuvre in small streets.

The cannons were built by British firms after the Home Office and chief constables had looked at their use in West Germany. A German team came to Britain to demonstrate water cannon tactics.

The Germans use a trace of CS gas in the water to help dispel rioters, but this tactic has been ruled out in Britain.

At full throttle, the cannon can emit a 1,500 gallon a minute and is dry within four minutes.

## Younger tells of 'outrage'

By Our Parliamentary Staff

The miners' strike threatened the fabric of Britain's free society, within which trade unionism had grown and flourished, Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland and a confidante of the Prime Minister, said yesterday.

Speaking at a parliamentary press gallery lunch, Mr Younger described the strike as "an assault on many of the things Britain stands for" and added that neither individuals nor the nation as a whole dared to compromise with anything quite so fundamental.

Six months ago, many of the events now occurring every day would have seemed inconceivable, impossible and unbelievable, he said.

The strike had been called by the leaders of the union in defiance of established, agreed rules.

"Who can remember violence towards workers wishing only to go to work of their own choice."

After referring to ballots having been held and ignored, Mr Younger added: "We should look at these events and consider whether they amount to industrial action at all."

## Arson attack

Police confirmed yesterday that a fire which badly damaged offices of Hazell Transport, Newport, Gwent, one of the organizers of the coal and iron ore convoys breaking the blockade of the Llanwern steelworks, was an arson attack.

## Steel chief accuses pit strikers

By Edward Townsend

Industrial Correspondent

The much-vaunted recovery of Britain's state-owned steel industry, now losing more than £1m a day, had been "blown seriously off course" by the miners' strike, Mr Robert Haslam, the British Steel Corporation chairman, said yesterday.

Mr Haslam, who took over from Mr Ian MacGregor as head of the corporation, said in his annual report that the miners' attempts to shut down the steel mills was "an unbelievable policy deliberately set to try to drive steel out of business."

The corporation, which a year ago Mr MacGregor said he hoped would break even within 12 months, suffered a loss after interest for 1982-83 of £174m, a big recovery from the £383m deficit of the previous year.

But Mr Haslam's message is that without further drastic measures, including more job losses and mill closures, the corporation could not possibly reach the target imposed by the Government of financial breaking even by next March.

The corporation's immediate objectives, Mr Haslam said, were to break even before interest and to achieve freedom from state aid.

The corporation's total loss for the last year, which includes redundancy costs, was £256m, against £269m in 1982-83. The number of employees fell to 71,000 from 81,000 the previous year and more than 166,000 four years ago.

## Dockers see dispute as battle for jobs

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Dock workers' leaders see their national strike, now in its third day and spreading throughout British ports, as standing shoulder to shoulder with the miners in their battle for jobs.

But emerged over "little local difficulties". The dockers' action over the use of non-registered labour at Immingham dock, Humberside, the 17-week pitmen's stoppage because the National Coal Board wanted to close Cortonwood pit, Yorkshire.

If the Government allows the dockers' dispute to worsen, it will be fighting the labour movement's two crack divisions.

The Cabinet hopes that the Transport and General Workers' Union will have its own "dissidents" among non-registered workers in the way that the National Union of Mineworkers did in Nottinghamshire.

The root cause of the dockers' stoppage is the threat to the 36-year-old national dock labour scheme, which offers job security to 13,700 registered workers.

The militancy of their leaders was awakened on April 12 this year by Mr Donald Stringer, chairman of the National Association of Port Employers, who declared that the relevance of the scheme had long disappeared, and with the Government's support would be abolished.

The conflict resolved itself in Tuesday's seven-day talks between employers and unions in London into a dispute over a crucial piece of paper.

Mr John Connolly, national dockers' officer of the Transport Workers' Union, wanted the employers to issue the following statement: "The National Association of Port Employers agrees that no future breach of the dock labour scheme will take place, and accepts that non-registered labour will only be employed on dock work in circumstances as provided for under the Dock Labour Scheme, 1967, subject to prior agreement by the trade unions."

Mr Nicholas Finney, who led the negotiations for the employers, refused to do so. His argument was that the proposed agreement meant that the union would determine when and where there had been a breach and that the association would be by implication be forced to act upon it.

The unions argue that the statement simply reinforces the system which existed before the British Steel Corporation defied it.

An assurance that the corporation would review its Immingham operations would not be sufficient to bring the strike to an end. The union wants assurances that a similar strategy would not be used elsewhere.

Dock workers' activists also believe that the dock labour boards are too slow to arrive at a decision. The British Steel corporation is alleged to have timed the imports at Immingham so that it was impossible for the local board to meet and to outlaw the operation.

## Reform could cut tax and help poorest, study says

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A radical reform of the tax and social security systems could free £400m to improve the income of the poorest and cut the basic rate of tax from 30 to 25 per cent, according to the Institute of Fiscal Studies.

The money would come from creating a system of tax and benefit which would abolish most of the highly complex means-tested social security benefits, replacing them with "credits" to which every one would be entitled but which would be withdrawn sharply as income rose. The national insurance and income tax systems would be combined to produce a system of tax credits, which would eventually see the abolition of the married man's allowance and age tax allowances.

The effect would be to withdraw the state pension and child benefit from the better-off, who would gain from lower rates of tax, while freeing large sums to improve the position of the poorest pensioners and low-income families in work, the institute says.

If all the savings went into improving social security, the numbers below the "poverty line" (20 per cent of net income above the supplementary benefit level) would be cut from more than three million to 400,000, at the cost of penalizing middle-income families.

The proposals come in book the *Reform of Social Security* aimed to coincide with the Government's review of the system.

Of the tangle, page 14

Leading article, page 15

Sale room

Silver from '16' churches fetches £190,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The rector and church wardens of St Mary-le-Bow in Chesham, London, sold a group of seventeenth century silver from their important collection at Christie's yesterday for £190,000.

The silver had come into the possession of St Mary-le-Bow from two other City churches which have disappeared: St Augustine's of Watling Street, which was destroyed in the Great Fire, rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren in 1682 and finally destroyed in the Second World War, and All Hallows', Honey Lane, which was burned in the Great Fire and never rebuilt.

The star lot of the sale was a pair of silver-gilt flagons made in 1610 and elegantly chased with foliage and strap work to encourage the delight of heavy drinkers - they stand 11in high. But their fate was not to lie in the drinking parlour; they were presented to St Augustine's in 1631 and their superb condition demonstrates that they have been practically unused since then.

S. J. Phillips, the Bond Street dealers, paid £151,200 (estimate £80,000 to £100,000) to acquire them, outbidding Jacques Koopman, the London dealer. He had to make do with a single, rather larger, flagon, from the same church, dated 1637, and of lesser quality. It cost him £21,600 (estimate £15,000 to £25,000).

## Portfolio

## Secretary shares latest prize

The Times Portfolio prize was shared yesterday between two readers, each of whom receives £1,000.

Mr David Laver, who works for the First Chicago Bank in their Treasury department is 33, and lives in Northolt, Middlesex. He has worked in banking ever since leaving school, first for the Midland and then for First Chicago.

His co-winner is Miss Krystyna Wood, aged 20, from Epsom, who is a legal secretary. Both Miss Wood and Mr Laver have read *The Times* for a considerable period. They each recorded a total of 24 points against the background of a market where prices were falling.

Readers are reminded that they must subtract minus scores from their total in calculating the number they have reached. Readers who have not obtained a card and wish to do so should write to:

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enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

To claim, telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches *The Times* Portfolio Dividend. Readers are asked not to ring *The Times* newspaper number.

Times Portfolio list, page 24, rules and how to play, below.

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## Decline in booming market for video recorders shown by retail delivery figures

The decline in the booming video recorder market has been confirmed by figures which show deliveries into the retail trade fell by 44.7 per cent in the first quarter of this year, compared with the same period of 1983.

Some special factors were at work but it confirms the falling off in sales which first began to show in 1983 as annual deliveries fell marginally lower than those in 1982. The six million video recorders already sold represent a market penetration of some 30 per cent, and the trade believes saturation could be around the 50 to 60 per cent mark.

This picture emerges from the latest returns of the British Radio and Electronic Equipment Manufacturers' Association (Bremas), which believes the video market has matured beyond its initial boom period. Last year 2.16m video re-

VIDEO RECORDER DELIVERIES

Quarters	1982	1983	1984
1	335	550	304
2	500	680	
3	485	463	
4	515	477	
Total	2,235	2,160	

corders were delivered into the retail trade, compared with 2.23m in 1982. This year's first quarter saw 304,000 deliveries against 550,000 in the same quarter last year.

Part of the drop in sales in the first quarter of this year was due to stock reductions by retailers anxious to minimize the effects of high interest rates. A re-rental market has also emerged, bringing machines on to the market for a second time, and dealers were also holding back because of the anticipation of new key model ranges from leading makers, Bremas said.

With disposable income down in the first quarter, compared with the last quarter of 1983, the consumer electronics market overall showed some contradiction, Bremas said. But colour television, the industry's key product showed increased deliveries of 15.8 per cent, with small screen colour television deliveries up 55 per cent.

Small screen sets now account for slightly more than 40 per cent of colour television deliveries, and 10 per cent of household have two or more sets. The growing home computer market is believed to be one influence.

The teletext market remains buoyant, with deliveries in the quarter at 157,000, up 12.9 per cent on the year before.

## Psychiatrist helping in hunt for rapist

By John Witherow

A psychiatrist has been called into the hunt for a dangerous rapist dubbed "The Fox" who evaded a big police search in Bedfordshire on Tuesday.

The man, who carries a shotgun and wears a balaclava helmet with slits for his eyes and mouth, raped a woman at Leighton Buzzard after tying up her husband.

Police have described him as "an absolute animal" and warned people in the area to keep windows shut and take extra security precautions.

Supt Selwyn Davies, of Bedfordshire CID, believes the rapist is a local man, although he speaks with a northern or Newcastle accent. "It may well be that during the day he behaves normally, even going out at night to a wife and family," he said.

To help build up a picture, police have been consulting a psychiatrist who has advised them that the man may undergo a complete change of character. Police want to question the man in connection with about 15 burglaries and two other

## US data link for home computers

By Bill Johnston

A new service by which British microcomputer owners can be connected for almost 30p a minute to a California information bank containing 14 million articles, books, computer programs and technical reports was launched in London yesterday.

The service, called Knowledge Index, launched by Dialog, an American company, which hopes to attract British computer users on the same scale as in the United States. There are 5,000 customers of the US service which, the company says, is growing by 300 a month. Of that number, 20 per cent are doctors, 20 per cent teachers, librarians and writers, 12 per cent businessmen and women, and 10 per cent engineers.

The plethora of microcomputers in British homes has attracted the American company, and the information bank service is designed for that market, being available only from 6 pm to 5 am and on Saturday from 2 pm. During the day, the company offers a service to businesses.

Customers would pay a £25 connection charge and be charged on usage through their credit card account. The 30p-a-minute charge, the company says, includes any telephone charges. Customers will need a special electronic black box, at a cost of about £75, connecting the house telephone to the home computer. The customers dial a special number which ensures that they pay only local telephone charges, even though the database is in the United States.



Showing: Corporal Chris Treman and Sheba from the RAF dog demonstration team rehearsing for the Royal Tournament which opened at Earl's Court, London, yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris)

## Immigration control sought for foreign doctors

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The Government is being asked by the medical profession to control the number of overseas doctors coming to Britain to train and to introduce immigration controls to ensure that they return home afterwards.

The move, agreed this week and put to Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services yesterday, has the backing of almost all the leading medical bodies, including the Joint Consultants Committee and the British Medical Association.

The aim is to improve the abysmal standard of training that many overseas doctors now receive in Britain, to ensure that those who come are of a high standard; and to ensure that they do not stay on to compete for the limited number of consultant and family doctor posts with British junior doctors who are increasingly worried about medical unemployment.

Under the scheme, which was endorsed by the Council for Postgraduate Medical Education on Tuesday, those doctors who do come would be guaranteed good - quality training posts - in effect given preferential access to between 1,000 and 1,500 of the better training jobs. They would have to be recommended by an overseas sponsor and accepted by one of the colleges.

## 'Airman tricked into spy confession'

The airman accused of passing secrets to a Hungarian woman spy was inveigled to write a letter of confession to his mother, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, suggested to Sergeant Barry Mason, of the RAF Police, that he and a colleague had tried to trick Senior Aircraftman Paul Davies into writing a letter which might contain material which could be useful to your case.

Sgt Mason denied the allegation and Mr Ferguson's claim that Airman Davies' statement had been made up by him and flight Sergeant Sheehan.

Sgt Mason told the court, on the third day of the trial that after making his statement Airman Davies asked if he could write to his mother, to which he had agreed.

But the suggestion had come from Airman Davies, not from the RAF Police, he said.

Airman Davies, aged 21, has denied passing secret signals to Eve Jafari on three occasions while stationed in Cyprus last September.

## Writer who 'exposed Blunt, also a spy'

By Peter Hennessy

Anthony Blunt, the art historian and former MI5 officer who spied for the Soviet Union, shortly before he died accused the late Goronwy Rees of having been a Soviet agent in the 1930s. Mr Rees exposed Blunt's activities to MI5 in 1951 after the flight of Burgess and Maclean to Moscow.

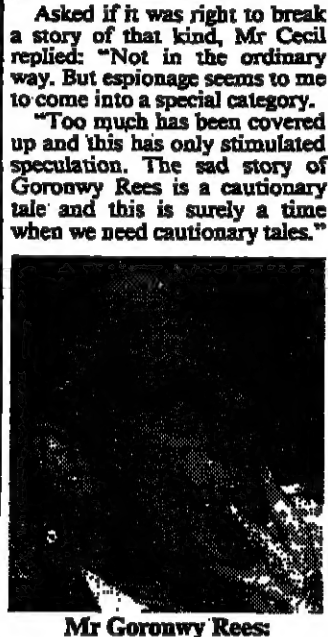
The deal that Mr Rees allegedly made with Blunt and Burgess in 1959, that neither would betray the others as agents of the Comintern, is disclosed by Mr Robert Cecil, a retired diplomat, in a book published today. Mr Cecil interviewed Blunt in the spring of 1982 while preparing his study of the "Cambridge Comintern", which forms part of a collection of essays in *The Missing Dimension*.

Mr Cecil said yesterday: "I asked Blunt if it was true, as Rees writes in his book *A Chapter of Accidents*, that Burgess was shocked by the news of the Hitler-Stalin pact of August, 1939. He said: 'No. It was Rees who was shocked and said he could not work for the Soviet Union any longer'."

"Faced with this awkward situation", Mr Cecil continued, "Blunt and Burgess decided to appear to go along with this; all three would end their careers as Soviet agents and agree never to give one another away."

Asked if it was right to break a story of that kind, Mr Cecil replied: "Not in the ordinary way. But espionage seems to me to come into a special category."

"Too much has been covered up and this has only stimulated speculation. The sad story of Goronwy Rees is a cautionary tale and this is surely a time when we need cautionary tales."



Mr Goronwy Rees: "cautionary tale"

## Girls' schools' entry 'piracy' is attacked by master

By Colin Hughes

Girls applying for places in independent and public school sixth forms face "practical private enterprise operating at its worst", according to a former housemaster of a girls boarding house at Haileybury, the public school.

Mr Martin Stephen, now Second Master at Sedburgh, writing in the *Headmasters' Conference* summer journal, calls for a nationally-agreed entrance system to cope with rising demand and competition for girls' sixth form places.

At present schools are engaged in "undeclared but frequently vicious warfare" for the best candidates, and girls are confronted by a bewildering chaos of entry procedures, Mr Stephen says. Some schools barely interview, some offer places first come, first served basis while others interview 11 months before the applicant is scheduled to start.

Some announce they are full up five years in advance, and then take pupils applying two days before the beginning of the Christmas term. Most schools insist on an on-the-spot acceptance or rejection, and many have no closing dates.

"To apply only to Marlborough, Haileybury, or Rugby, is madness when the ratio of acceptances to applicants can be as high as one in five, but what does the parent do when the second choice school offers a place four months before the first choice?" he asks.

Parents are encouraged into unscrupulousness or dishonesty by having to play schools off against each other. The schools, in turn, go in for "interview hopping", bringing their interview date forward to preempt competitors.

"The system, or the lack of it, is not only chaotic; it is actively damaging to the image of public schools, and frequently a nightmare for parents who are often first generation as far as independent education goes."

Mr Stephen proposes that the Headmasters' Conference or Independent Schools Information Service become agents of a national entry scheme for independent sixth forms, with a levy on schools to pay for it.

Parents and candidates could then list their choice of schools in the same way that university applicants do, with fixed periods for interviews and schools grouped geographically.

The Independent Schools Information Service census show that the numbers of girls at Headmaster's Conference schools have grown from more than 8,000 to nearly 13,000 over the past five years. Eighty of the 217 schools admit girls to the sixth form only, and another 50 are coeducational throughout.

## Sheffield to scrap all sixth forms

By a Staff Reporter

Sheffield yesterday became the first education authority to scrap school sixth forms and opt for a single group of tertiary colleges.

The Education Committee's decision means that every pupil in the city will leave school at 16. Those who want to re-sit examinations or go to A-level will join vocational and adult students at one of eight "third tier" colleges.

Thirty-eight school sixth forms, at all but one of the city's comprehensives, will close down. Four existing further education colleges will change their role, and four new tertiary colleges will be created on former school sites.

The move will have considerable long-term national repercussions. Several authorities are becoming increasingly persuaded that a few large colleges will offer wider educational choice than separate school sixth forms and further education institutions.

Many educationalists also believe that recent initiatives taken by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, aimed at encouraging vocational preparation, and broadening the curriculum at the age of 17, will add impetus to the drift towards tertiary colleges.

## Cancer man to sue consultant

By Thomson Prentice

A man who is dying from cancer said yesterday that he will sue the consultant physician who he says did not tell him the whole truth about his illness.

In what could be a test case of a patient's rights to know about a fatal disease, Mr Peter Holton plans to take his case to the High Court, although he may die before it is heard.

However, the British Medical Association said last night that it felt the law "could not be helpful at all" in situations of this kind.

Mr Holton, aged 48, a former publishing executive, of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, claims that Dr Michael Wiloughby, of the town's Lister Hospital, did not immediately tell him that he was suspected of having stomach cancer although he was told, correctly, that he had a gastric ulcer.

"I have been denied, apparently deliberately, enough information to make one of the most serious decisions of my life, affecting my future and that of my wife and family," he said yesterday.

Dr Wiloughby would not comment beyond reaffirming an earlier statement in which he said: "My conscience is clear. We were waiting for confirmation of the diagnosis."

## Drug smugglers' leader is jailed for 10 years

From Tim Jones, Swansea

A man named as "the commander" of an international drugs smuggling gang which stood to make a fortune was yesterday jailed for ten years. Robin Boswell, aged 37, of Portland Road, Notting Hill, west London, was also told to pay a fine of £75,000 or have another 12 months added to his sentence.

He was also ordered to pay £75,000 towards the legal costs of the trial. A jury at Swansea Crown Court had heard that Boswell was the leader of the gang which was motivated by greed beyond the imagination.

The gang had stood to make at least £6m by smuggling cannabis into a remote west Wales beach where they had built an elaborate underground cavern.

The man named as Boswell's lieutenant, Soeren Berg-Arnbeke, a Dane, aged 35, of no fixed address, was sentenced to eight years for the same offence of conspiracy to import drugs.

Boswell's wife, Mrs Susan Boswell, aged 40, was sentenced to a total of two years in prison with one year suspended. She had pleaded guilty to conspiracy and to other drugs-related charges.

The judge praised the Dyfed Powys police and paid tribute to the vigilance of the people of west Wales.

The following were also sentenced:

Kenneth Dewar, aged 52, of Notting Hill, west London, and his wife, Eash Dewar, aged 24, of Hampshire; north London, were each sentenced to five years on conspiracy charges. They had pleaded guilty.

Paul Jenkins, aged 36, of St Edmunds, Dyfed, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy received six years.

Donald Holmwood, aged 51, of Kensington, west London, who was found not guilty of the conspiracy charge but guilty of possessing cocaine with intent to supply it for social purposes was fined £5,000.

He was also sentenced to 18 months in prison but was told he would be released soon because he spent 12 months in custody on remand.

Mr Justice Leonard ordered the forfeiture of cocaine valued at £15,000 which Holmwood had in a deposit box at his London bank.

George Rowland, aged 38, of Beaulieu, Hampshire, pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charge and was sentenced to six months imprisonment suspended for two years.

## More bans on water use sought in South-west

By Kenneth Gosling

New restrictions covering the use of water for non-essential purposes, ranging from private swimming pools to the washing of buildings, were sought yesterday by the South-west Water Authority.

In addition to the ban on hosepipes, it wants drought orders that would cover most of its 4,200 square miles. New orders would place north, mid, west Devon, Torbay and south-west Devon under new restrictions.

The "non-essential" uses covered by drought orders are: Hosepipes and sprinklers operations in parks, recreation and sports grounds, playing fields, golf courses and racetracks; Filling of private swimming pools and ponds other than fish ponds; Operations of mechanical car washes; Washing of vehicles; Cleaning the outside of buildings; Operation of ornamental fountains or cascades; Operation of automatic flushing systems in unoccupied premises.

## Equity leaders to focus on ending Channel 4 dispute

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The veteran actor Derek Bond was named as Equity's new president yesterday and forecast that the stage union would campaign for an early end to the Channel 4 dispute and strongly oppose left-wing attempts to persecute performers who appear in South Africa.

Mr Bond, aged 64, who joined Equity as an understudy in 1938, has been active on the right wing of the union for several years and was elected to the presidency unopposed after last week's sweeping victory for the right in the Equity Council elections.

His profitable stage and screen career began during the war

After accepting the contract he returned to the front and spent eight months in a German prisoner of war camp.

Released in 1945, he resumed his contract with Ealing and was drafted immediately into his first film, *Captive Heart* with Michael Redgrave, for which he was duly returned to a German POW camp, where the drama was set.

Mr Bond's most recent West End role, in the comedy *No Sex Please, We're British!*, ended in January, curtailing six years of London stage appearances.

The former Coldstream Guards officer, who won the MC in Tunisia during the last war, is now happily resting with one offer on the horizon, putting him 100 per cent ahead in the job stakes of most of Equity's 32,000 members.

Mr Bond, who took the title role in Michael Balcon's 1946 version of *Nicholas Nickleby*, his second film, forecast an early end to the Channel 4 advertising dispute.

"It is the top of our list; it has gone on far too long. We have already put something in motion though I can not say what. This particular Equity council will certainly negotiate very hard and get the best terms practicable."

But the new union council, which moved to the right in election results announced last week, will feel empowered to accept a suitable offer from advertisers without resorting to a ballot of members, or a special delegates' meeting, he added.

## Libel lawyer in contempt of court

Mr Sam Kahn, a lawyer who approached a defence witness in a libel action against *The Guardian*, was yesterday held in contempt of court by Mr Justice MacPherson in the High Court in London.

The judge imposed no penalty on Mr Kahn, aged 72, of Windermere Avenue, Finchley, north London, but ordered him to pay the costs of contempt proceedings brought by the newspaper, estimated at several thousand pounds.

## Hongkong Bank

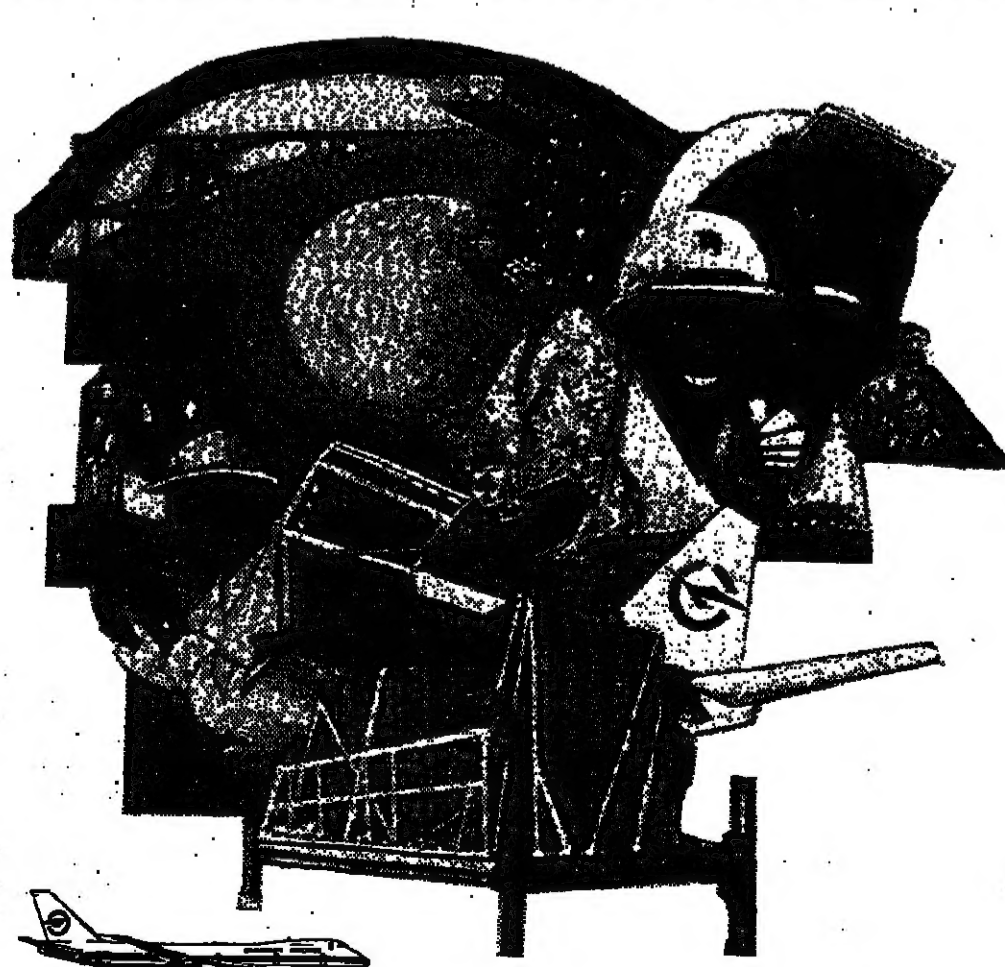
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## Councils campaign for 'their useless survival'

### PROPAGANDA

Mr. Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, replying in the Commons to questions about the abolition of the GLC and metropolitan county councils, said he hoped all those who might be concerned about the future of their jobs would bring pressure to bear upon their employers and trade unions to lift the futile embargo on discussions on the future of the Government's policy.

We are making arrangements in the paying Bill (he went on) for a staff commission, but that can only be effective if the unions are prepared to talk to it and cooperate. At present there is no sign of that cooperation.

He said later that he hoped to publish before Parliament's summer recess a document consisting essentially of a summary description of the dismantling of the various functions of the GLC and the metropolitan councils. It would be seen that the great majority of these would devolve upon the local democratic authorities — the borough councils in London and the district councils in the metropolitan areas.

He went on: The threats made by some upper tier authorities to encourage what I might describe as a scorched earth policy have made it necessary to protect the interests of successor authorities and their ratepayers. We should take steps to prevent abuses of this power.

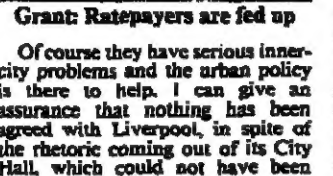
I ask MPs to await the detailed amendments to be tabled later today (Wednesday) in the House of Lords. Sir Anthony Grant (South West Devon, Conservative) said that over Liverpool there had been ever more whining and whinging by left-wing councillors. The rest of the country's taxpayers and ratepayers were fed up.

Mr. Jenkin: Liverpool remains subject to exactly the same rules as

every other authority. There are no concessions to Liverpool on targets, grant related expenditure, block grants, penalties or disregards. The same rules apply to Liverpool as apply to all.

Mr. David Alton (Liverpool, Mosley Hill, Labour) said: This Government has given way to intimidation, blackmail, bludgeoning and threats of riots. Does not the Secretary of State accept that every offer he has made on the housing investment programme and inter-city partnership programme was on offer right from the beginning?

Mr. Jenkin: In hope the leaders and councillors in other town and city halls will not be bamboozled by the rhetoric of Councillor Alton. Mr. Alton is right. There has been nothing accorded to Liverpool which could not have been perfectly well discussed in a simple partnership arrangement — a municipal partnership — arrangements which apply to the other six partnership authorities in the country.



Grant: Ratepayers are fed up

Of course they have serious inner-city problems and the urban policy is there to help. I can give an assurance that nothing has been agreed with Liverpool to spite of the rhetoric coming out of its City Hall, which could not have been

negotiated in the ordinary course of events.

Mr. Anthony Favel (Stockport, Conservative) asked: How many county council employees are engaged in propaganda work and what should they be doing with their time?

Mr. Jenkin: The GLC and Greater Manchester are perhaps the worst examples of councils who appear to have no function left except to campaign expensively for their own useless survival. In so doing they are making the case for their own abolition.

Dr. John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment (Copeland, Labour), said: How can he make claims about better administration and the saving of money as a result of his policy towards the GLC and the metropolitan councils, when he refuses to publish the evidence or any financial analysis?

Does he recall the article in *The Sunday Times* which suggested he and the Prime Minister are going to introduce legislation to make harsher penalties and disqualification for elected councillors under an Act which is 100 years old and unique to Britain? Should not surcharges be abolished altogether?

Mr. Jenkin: I would advise Dr. Cunningham to wait the terms of the amendments to be tabled in the House of Lords.

Mr. Jenkin, in a written Commons reply, said he proposed amendments to the Local Government Finance Bill to designate the names of the authorities to be designated under the Rates Act.

Asked when he next intended meeting the local authority associations to discuss implementation of the Rates Act, Mr. Jenkin said he would be meeting all the local authority associations in the Conservative Council on Local Government Finance on July 19. No request had so far been made for this matter to be on the agenda.

Mr. John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, said: Will he not recognize the urgency of this problem? Has he seen the report of the Friends of the Earth which points out that in the last three years 133 SSIs have been either damaged or completely destroyed?

The report states that most of the damage is from intensive agricultural activity, such as at Hatfield. This damage is gathering momentum and there is urgency about the matter.

Does not this show the Act is not working as it should and we must get on with this amendment? Mr. Jenkin: I have seen the figures and that is why I was a little hesitant in agreeing with Sir Hector Moore that all was satisfactory. For these reasons we are looking at a further strengthening of the Act.

In a written reply, Mr. Jenkin said his department has been in touch with the House of Lords and he would be meeting members of it again on July 18.

## Pressure for closing of loopholes in Act

### COUNTRYSIDE

MPs pressed Mr. William Waldegrave, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, during environmental questions in the Commons to give an assurance that a Bill would be introduced soon to close the loopholes in the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

Mr. Waldegrave said the Government would consider suggestions for improving some aspects of the Act, including looking at the amendment Bill put forward by Mr. Peter Harty (Westmorland, Conservative). But he could not give an assurance that a Bill would be introduced in the autumn. However, he would look at the suggestions sympathetically.

Mr. Robert Hicks (South East Cornwall, Conservative) said: In view of the unanimity demonstrated by all interested parties that certain loopholes and abuses in the existing legislation should be closed, including that relating to the three-year consultation period, would Mr. Waldegrave give the assurance to the House that the Government will introduce legislation this coming autumn?

Mr. Waldegrave: I am not sure I can give an assurance in quite the terms Mr. Hicks wants. But I am considering the suggestions made sympathetically.

Mr. Harty: Support for the amendment Bill, which the Government blocked last Friday, was both informed and as broadly ranging as possible.

Whilst Mr. Waldegrave is unable to give the assurance, will he give a clear indication that the Bill will be introduced as urgently as possible — before late on into 1985?

Mr. Waldegrave: I did have useful discussions with Mr. Harty on some of the technical parts of his Bill. Sir Hector Moore (Dumfriesshire, Conservative) said: The vast majority of sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs) are in very good hands and looked after lovingly by their owners and in no danger.

Mr. Waldegrave: I agree, but there remain some worrying features of damage.

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Parliament today  
Commons (2.30) Finance (No.2) Bill, completion of remaining Lords (3) Trade Union Bill, report.

## Protest to Iran over tanker

### GULF WAR

British ship-owners knew the risk they were taking by sending vessels into the Gulf war zone and to give convoy protection would have serious and wide political implications, Mr. Richard Loe, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Commons after making a statement on the attack on the British Remora in the Gulf.

Mr. Loe said: An approximately 1200 GRT, a British-owned and registered tanker, the British Remora was attacked from the air and struck by two missiles, which I am glad to report caused little damage and no casualties among the crew, nearly all of whom were British subjects. The British Remora is now anchored some miles off Dubai, and a member of the staff of our Consulate General has gone on board to render any assistance that may be needed.

All the available evidence is that the attack was made by aircraft of the Iranian Air Force. According to the Iranian Press, the Iranian Air Force has said it was not involved in the attack. The Iranian Press has also said that the Iranian Air Force has no interest in the Gulf. We shall continue to support all serious efforts to bring that conflict to an end, and in the meantime will vigorously uphold the principle of freedom of navigation, which has been reaffirmed by successive Security Council resolutions.

Mr. Donald Anderson, an Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said they deplored the unprovoked attack. Would not the Government, with its allies, recognize the need to

order to deliver a strong protest. Her Majesty's Government have made it clear that this deliberate, unprovoked and wholly unjustified attack is totally unacceptable.

The Secretary of State for Transport has reviewed his advice to British shipping in the Gulf in the light of this incident. While it is for the companies themselves to inform their crews about the risks involved, he has re-emphasized the need for British ship-owners to take this incident into full consideration, in deciding whether to enter the Gulf and to exercise all necessary vigilance while there.

Her Majesty's Government deplores this incident, and indeed all attacks on shipping in the Gulf area. It is further proof of the need to see an early end to the continuing conflict between Iran and Iraq.

We shall continue to support all serious efforts to bring that conflict to an end, and in the meantime will vigorously uphold the principle of freedom of navigation, which has been reaffirmed by successive Security Council resolutions.

Mr. Donald Anderson, an Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said they deplored the unprovoked attack. Would not the Government, with its allies, recognize the need to

involve the Soviet Union in the area where there were certain shared interests?

Mr. Geoffrey Howe, when in Moscow had discussed the question of stability in the Gulf.

Mr. Eddow Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds, Conservative) said: America had been sending escorts for some of its vessels in the area. He asked if Britain could do the same.

Mr. Loe: The US Government has made plain it has no policy of escorting shipping at present. All our efforts are going on to consider measures by diplomatic means.

British shipowners know the risks involved and it is their choice. To give convoy protection would have serious and wide political implications.

Mr. Allan Roberts (Bottle, Labour): As a result of the difficulties in the Gulf, very soon there will be a severe oil shortage in this country. Will he ask the Prime Minister to get on with his job and settle the oil crisis?

Mr. Loe: Oil stocks in the world were very high and there was careful cooperation between all governments concerned to ensure that if the situation deteriorated, general emergency powers could be taken.

## CTT relief for stud farms

### FINANCE BILL

The bloodstock industry was a long established and important part of the nation's heritage as well as being a valuable part of the economy, Mr. John Burt (Harborough, Conservative) said in the Commons during the Finance Bill.

Mr. Burt said: The bloodstock industry employed nearly 200,000 people. It was a massive export earner and that was good for Britain.

Mr. John Marek (Wrexham, Labour) said he did not know of any stud farms that were impoverished or

was involved, why was it necessary for the matter to be raised at all?

Had the question of advances in technology been raised during discussions? It seemed, though, that the industry would not be in its present form for much longer. Sir John Burt (Harborough, Conservative) said the bloodstock industry employed nearly 200,000 people. It was a massive export earner and that was good for Britain.

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## Councils urged to go out to contract

### PRIVATIZATION

The Government is considering what further steps to take in order to encourage local authorities to put services out to competitive tender, Mr. Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction, told the Commons.

From the Opposition back benches, Mr. Frank Haynes said Ashfield district council wanted to make it clear to the minister to keep his grubby fingers off its refuse collection service.

Mr. Gow said the Government was continuing its examination of possible measures to secure better value for money through greater involvement of the private sector in local authority services.

Mr. David Atkinson (Bournemouth, Conservative) said: It is a public scandal that over 10 per cent of all local authorities have not explored scope for privatization despite the quite dramatic savings made by those who have.

Mr. Gow: Mr. Gow emulate the Secretary of State for Social Services (Mr. Norman Fowler) and ask local authorities to submit plans to put services to the test of competition?

Mr. Gow: He is quite right on the first part. Despite the estimated annual savings of some £7m from 23 contracts let so far for refuse collection and street cleaning, not one of those councils is Labour-controlled.

Next week the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy will publish a management guide to contracting out in local government, a project partly funded by my department. I hope that publication will be widely studied, particularly by Labour-controlled authorities.

Mr. Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Labour): When Mr. Gow talks about reduced expenditure we all know what that means. Disgruntled ratepayers, rubbish all over the streets and they will not go back to pick up.

Mr. Gow: He is not living in the real world. The experience of ratepayers, where the local authorities have rubbish all over the streets and they will not go back to pick up.

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## Change in law being considered

The Government is examining section 142 of the Local Government Act 1972 which the GLC and other metropolitan county councils are using to fund propaganda campaigns. Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said during question time in the Commons.

Mr. David Amess (Bassidon, Conservative) said that the continued use of section 142 was costing GLC ratepayers thousands of pounds to mount a scurrilous propaganda campaign including a misquotation by the Housing Minister and the misuse of a picture of Torvill and Dean.

Sir George Young replied: Ratepayers are right to object to paying for propaganda with public money. The minister has this matter under active review.

Mr. Tony Bevan (Newham North West, Labour) said: Will he explain to the House there has been no inactivity by the GLC or the metropolitan counties in their use of section 142? That money has been spent legally and those who do not understand that should read the Act.

Under section 142, the GLC and other local authorities spend money on the advertising of jobs and for publicity. Sir George Young: The 1972 Act was drafted at a time when there was a general convention observed by councillors of all parties that funds are not to be used for blatant party political propaganda.

It is because this convention has broken down, sadly, that the Government is having to have another look at section 142.

Mr. Derek Conway (Shrewsbury and Atherton, Conservative) said: While looking at 142, what is the Government's view on section 147 of the Act and the use of urban road programme funds?

Mr. George Young: As for the urban road programme, if he will bring any instances of abuse to us we will look into it. It is not only section 142 that is at the heart of local authority abuse, it is section 137 and other sections. That is why the Government is having a broad review of this subject.

Mr. Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Labour) said: He has taken into account the drawing comparisons between public bodies, the fact that another public corporation, the National Coal Board, has spent more than £2m getting out money propaganda which will come out of the taxpayers' pocket over the coal dispute?

Sir George Young: It is a pity he could not see the picture of dismay on the faces of his friends behind him. Whatever section the coal board was using, it was not section 142 of the Local Government Act. And I note with interest that despite his eloquence, miners in Bolsover continue work.

Mr. Peter Bravely (Leicester East, Conservative) said: Councillors are fed up with the gross abuse of party political propaganda. Councillors in Leicester are paying £40,000 for a PR

exercise at the ratepayers expense to try to stop rate capping.

Sir George Young: He has articulated the view held by many people in this country. The problem is the mischief indulged in by an irresponsible minority.

Mr. Jack Straw, and Opposition spokesman on the environment, said: He has a reputation as a liberal, will he resist the authoritarian wing of his party who are so lacking in confidence in their own policies that they are seeking to crush opposition and prevent the public from learning the truth about this Government's policies?

Is it not about time the Government instead of searching for the mote in the Labour Party's eye, started to see the beam in its own eye?

This Government has outrageously abused the conventions relating to party political propaganda in the Ministry of Defence and the Prime Minister's press office.

If section 142 applied to this Government, every member would by now have been discharged and disqualified.

Sir George Young: Not so long ago he was a councillor for the London borough of Islington and if he was found guilty himself he would not tolerate the sort of propaganda funded by that authority under this section. There are many others among the Opposition who share that view.

revealed profitable ways to go forward by legislation.

Lady Macleod of Borve (C) said the GLC treated people who came within their ambit with psychological tests and techniques which softened the mind and then the brain. The description of their treatment was of 'mental mugging and assassination of the free



# For sale: Town with a human feel

From Peter Davenport  
Redditch

Even in a booming property market, the opportunity for prospective purchasers to acquire almost an entire town does not arise quite often. So the erection of an imaginary "for sale" board over the Midlands new town of Redditch has excited the interest of investors at home and abroad.

For the first time a new town development corporation is selling off a large and varied property package in the open market and five big firms have tabled bids approaching £100m.

By April next, after 21 years in operation, the Redditch Development Corporation will be wound up and its assets sold off: shops, office blocks, 200 factories, thousands of houses, parkland and a public house will change hands.

But the impending financial transactions have led to a clash with the Labour-controlled Redditch District Council, which is alarmed at the prospect of so much property passing into the hands of one company, perhaps one based overseas.

Yesterday Mr Walter Stranz, leader of the council and head of the department of town planning at Birmingham Polytechnic, said: "We are all very concerned at this total change in procedure, with everything being offered in one 'bargain basement' sale."

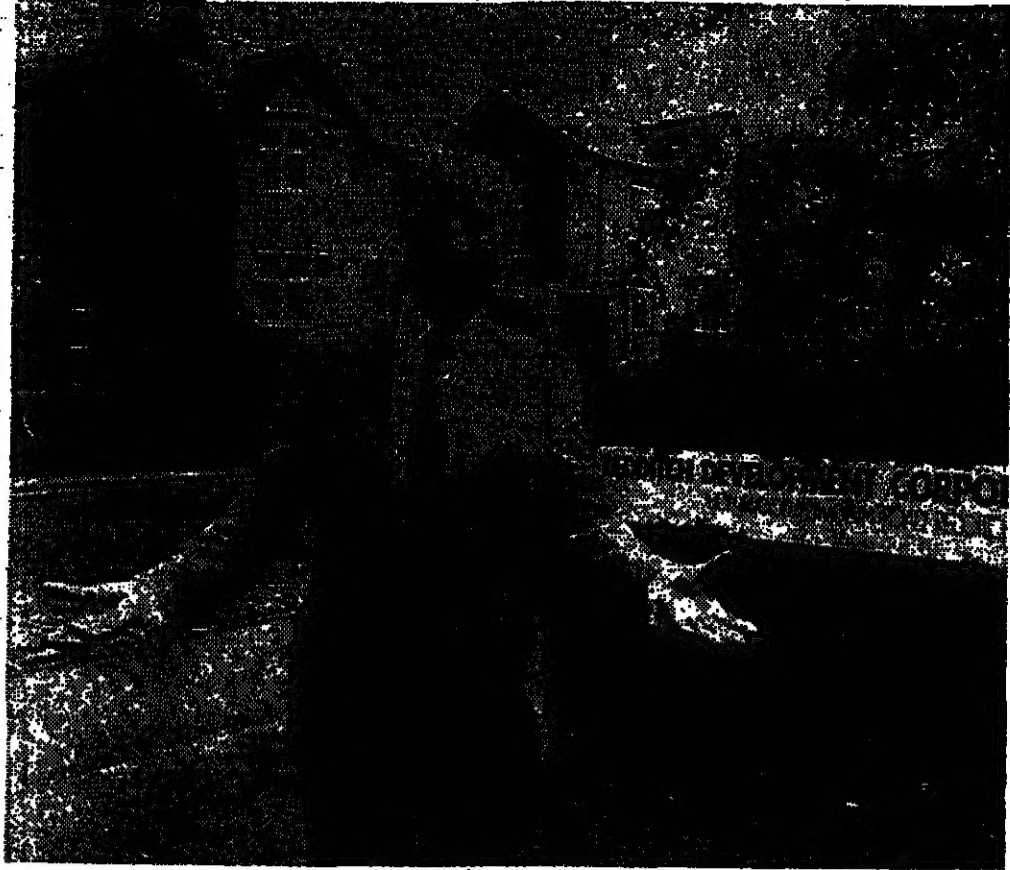
"We will still be here to pick up the pieces should anything go wrong when the development corporation has gone. We feel we should be closely consulted about the sale. We cannot veto it but we would like the opportunity to write some safeguards for the town into the agreement."

The policy that has so alarmed the council is the intention of the development corporation to dispose of its assets in a single financial operation.

Since the beginning of the year corporation executives have discreetly approached 40 estate agents and property firms, looking for prospective purchasers. Detailed prospectuses of the properties on offer, together with maps, photographs and income projections, have been circulated to "closely-vested" companies. An initial list of 12 interested companies has now been narrowed down to five firm offers, four of the bidders are British and the other is based overseas.

On July 31, the 11-member board of the corporation will meet at its Holmwood offices, a converted nineteenth century country house on the outskirts of the town, to consider the offers that will effectively mean redundancy for most of its 170 staff.

The assets of the corporation, which already has a high level of private investment in its projects, are being hived off in four packages:



My kind of town: Mr Norman More of the Redditch Development Corporation: "Not simply a question of selling to the highest bidder" (Photograph: John Manning)

● The largest single package to come on the open market consists of the corporation's interest in more than 200 factories scattered around the town's six industrial estates, two office blocks, a garage and shop units with the leaseholds on many of the 6,000 private houses the corporation has built. It is expected to fetch close to £100m.

● The £20m Kingfisher shopping centre, a futuristic edifice of Continental tiles and palm trees, carved out of the old town centre and housing 150 shops, restaurants and the Limekiln public house.

● A batch of "community assets", parks, woodland, grass verges and local meeting rooms, will be offered to the local district council along with a string of income-producing attractions, such as shops and offices, to offset running costs.

● Almost 7,000 rented houses built by the corporation will be transferred to the local council under government statute. The sale is a method of quickly meeting the Government's desire to see the management of new towns move into private hands. But Mr Norman More, managing director of the corporation, is

determined that the eventual purchases will have the interests of the town at heart. He has been with the corporation since its inception in 1964 and seen it attract 400 new factories and 13,000 new jobs to a town whose traditional industries have mostly died. The population has also doubled to about 70,000.

Mr More, aged 62, who will be made redundant with most of the rest of his staff when the deal goes through, said: "After all this time with the town we are naturally concerned for its future and that is why we will want to know how the bidders intend to operate and all about their management policy."

"If it is not in the interests of the people of Redditch, then it

will not go forward. It is not simply a question of selling to the highest bidder."

Mr More added: "I think the fact that five major concerns are ready to invest substantial amounts of money in the future of Redditch is a testimony to what we have achieved here. People should be proud of that."

The planners are proud of their creation; unlike other new towns criticized for being cold, inhuman and its industrial estates are tree-lined and fringed with grass verges.

Officials of the corporation refused to put a figure on their expectations yesterday, but the proceeds of the sale will go to the Exchequer and the deal will have to be approved by the Government.

## Ball chairman may face action

Oxford City Council is to take civil action against the chairman of Worcester College Ball Committee, Mr Christopher Normand, after complaints from people living three miles from the college, that the event on June 27 was too noisy.

Officers are gathering evidence that Mr Normand was in breach of the Control of Pollution Act.

## Weather defeats Bonington climb

The mountaineer Chris Bonington has abandoned an attempt on the unclimbed 24,000ft Himalayan peak Karu Koh in Pakistan. Mr Bonington, from Caldbeck, in Cumbria, was climbing with Mr Al Rouse from Sheffield and two Pakistani mountaineers but encountered appalling weather conditions during an attempt on the south-west ridge.

## Courts may halt sale of Guevara diaries

By Geraldine Norman  
Sale Room Correspondent

The diaries of Che Guevara which scheduled for sale at Sotheby's on July 16 with a suggested value of about £250,000 will probably now disappear from view for two or three years because of the schedules of the British legal system.

On Monday, Sotheby's failed to have lifted the injunction which had been imposed on them by the Bolivian Government. The company has two days in which to lodge an appeal but it seemed unlikely yesterday it would do this.

The Bolivian Government was required to pay a £12,000 security into court within the next seven days. If it does so, the sale will have to be called off and the diaries tucked away in a safe until time is found in the British courts to hear the main action, the Bolivian Government's request for the return of the diaries.

It is likely to be an extremely complicated case requiring two or three weeks and it could be two or three years before it can be accommodated in the tight legal schedule.

The chances of an out-of-court settlement are slim. In many cases of disputed ownership, cash is the main consideration and a sale goes ahead while a compromise is reached about the division of the sale price.

Bolivia wants the diaries, not the cash. They cover the period of Guevara's Bolivian campaign and fell into government hands when the Cuban revolutionary was caught by the Army and shot in 1967.

The present left-wing government of Bolivia has served Sotheby's with an injunction preventing the firm from disposing of the diaries in any way.

## 200 years buried in Lloyd's new HQ

By Charles Knevitt,  
Architecture Correspondent

A stainless steel time capsule containing various memorabilia, including today's issue of *The Times*, will be sealed in the roof of the £175m Lloyd's redevelopment in the City of London when the Queen Mother performs the traditional "topping-out" ceremony today.

Designed by Richard Rogers and Partners, co-architect with Renzo Piano of the Pompidou Centre in Paris, it is one of the most startling, innovative, and complex buildings put up in the capital, and is due to be completed early in 1986.

The latest headquarters is on the site of Sir Edwin Cooper's 1928 building in Leadenhall Street, which was demolished in 1980. Only the Grand Arch, which provided the entrance, still stands as a memory screen to the past.

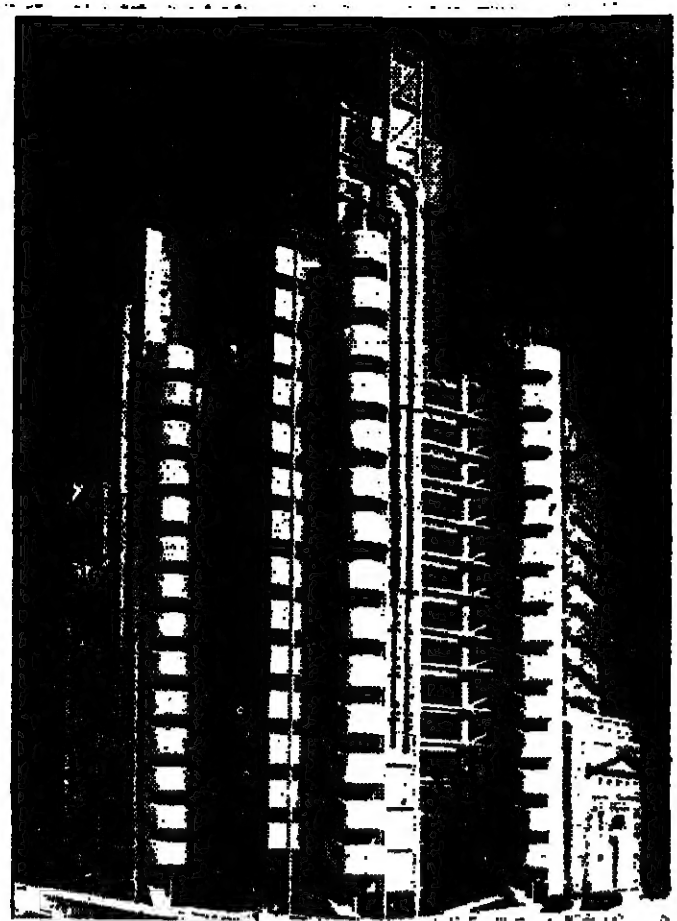
The present building is the fourth new headquarters this century and has been designed to accommodate all the Corporation's and underwriters' needs well into the next century.

Lloyd's outgrew its present Underwriting Room about 20 years ago, and the new central "hall" was the only absolute requirement in the architects' brief. The new room is situated immediately above street level and will provide 33,000 square feet of underwriting space beneath a 24ft ceiling.

Above this level are 12 gallery floors, which step up and wrap around a huge atrium rising to a barrel vault more than 240 feet above, higher than the nave of Westminster Abbey.

Services such as lifts, staircases and lavatories are housed in six satellite towers around the perimeter, leaving a large, uncluttered floor space.

The towers are clad in stainless steel as a fire precaution: Three of the lifts will

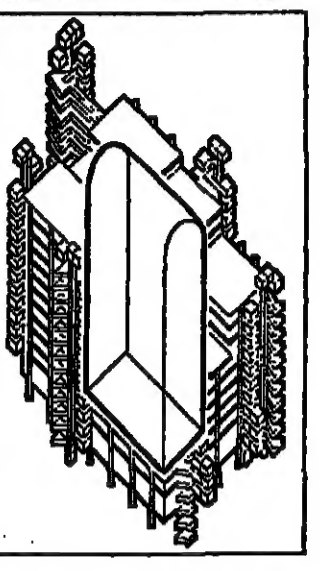


A model of the Lloyd's redevelopment, with a drawing of the central glass cage, giving a view of every floor.

be on the outside of the towers, giving breathtaking views.

Special glass is being used which will make the building give off a "warm glow" to outsiders, and a sparkle effect to those inside. But in the midst of all this high technology, quill pens will still have their place to record major marine accidents in the Casualty Loss Book, as they have for more than 200 years.

A quill will be one of two dozen items in the time capsule for today's ceremony. Other items include an 1881 gold Egypt sovereign, donated by the Queen Mother, Lloyd's last annual report and accounts; a copy of Richard Rogers' design strategy and drawings; the menu from the Lord Mayor's 1984 annual dinner and a copy of the day's *Lloyd's List*.



## Record harvest forecast

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The Home-Grown Cereals Authority, a government quango, has joined *The Times* on Tuesday in predicting another record grain harvest. But it says that much depends on the weather in the next three to four weeks.

Although the general condition of the cereal crop is good, some wheat and barley grown on thin soils are showing signs of stress, and spring crops, in particular, need rain. General leaf diseases have

## Woman alters drugs plea

Mrs Susan Chakulya, aged 37, wife of a former defence minister of Zambia, changed her plea yesterday and admitted at Wolverhampton Crown Court that she had illegally imported into Britain £30,000 worth of Zambian cannabis.

With the change of plea her counsel, Mr Robert Solman, asked that a second charge she had also denied, that she had conspired with four others to offer the drug for sale, be left on the file.

He is Brian Southall, aged 45, a haulier from the West Midlands. The trial continues today.

Judge Christopher Stuart-

# At 9.30 life for an English Magistrate in Ireland has its ups and downs.



2.30 Racing from Newmarket.

4.30 Cartoon Carnival.

5.00 Blockbusters. Another high-speed general knowledge session.

5.30 Start Here. A look at gravity—the invisible force.

6.00 What A Picture! Practical holiday photography.

6.30 Today's History. A look at the history of America.

7.00 C4 News.

7.50 Comment.

8.00 Pushing The Limits. Hair raising footage from a balloon over the Alps.

8.30 American Caesar. General MacArthur's role in the Korean War.

9.00 Soap.

9.30 The Irish RM. Peter Bowles returns in his highly successful role as Major Yeates, the English Resident Magistrate posted to turn-of-the-century Ireland. The second series continues the comic opposition of English propriety and Irish logic, but the rich cast of characters is supplemented by new blood. Tonight, Flurry involves the Major in some devious horse-trading.

10.30 The Skin Horse. An award-winning film, tinged with humour, which examines the often taboo subject of sex and the disabled.

11.30 Alfred Hitchcock Presents... Back For Christmas. A short spine-chiller from The Master.

4

KEEP YOUR EYE ON



## Chinese hand over 1m cash donation for aid to African refugees

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

China led the way at the second International Conference in Assistance to Refugees in Africa (Icara II) by being the first country to hand over, as distinct from pledging, hard cash. Before the final session yesterday, the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Gong Dafei, presented the conference chairman, Mr Leo Tindemans, the Belgian Foreign Minister, with a cheque for \$1m (£770,000).

The Chinese gesture served also to underline the fact that the Soviet block countries were conspicuous by their absence, despite their sometimes prominent associations with Africa, an absence deplored in speeches by several Western delegates.

## World Bank gives more for population control

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The president of the World Bank, Mr A. W. Clausen, disclosed here yesterday that it is to double funds for population control and related health programmes in the Third World.

He said growing population was a great barrier to alleviating poverty in the world, and called on governments to support stronger programmes for limiting population growth.

Mr Clausen, in Kenya, on a three-day visit, was addressing a meeting convened by the Kenya Population Council. Kenya has a 4 per cent growth rate, the highest in the world, and is an example of a country facing serious problems as a result.

The World Bank president had private discussions with President Moi. He also flew to Uganda to meet President Obote. He pressed the issue of population policies in his talks.

The conference, notable for a pragmatic approach and avoidance of polemics, is regarded as having established the framework for long-term aid to countries burdened by refugees. Its final declaration underlines the role of strengthened international cooperation to prevent the causes of refugee flows and of voluntary repatriation, with resettlement assistance, as the ideal solution.

The declaration emphasizes that, in addition to observing the legal status of refugees and according them protection, countries must respect the principles of never returning refugees to their countries against their will. It urges promulgation of amnesty laws to encourage voluntary repatriation.

The £5m announced by Britain for voluntary agency projects is in addition to the particular interest expressed by the British delegation in the \$900,000 scheme for promotion of horticultural activities in Sudan's Equatorial province. Some aspects of this could fit in with the big agricultural extension project funded by Britain due to start soon in the same region. This takes into account the needs of both refugees and local people.

Many of the projects will involve funding by several countries, under the overall supervision of the UN.

## Solidarity gets no peace from Warsaw

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish authorities have signalled on a broad front that they do not intend to relax their policy of arresting and pressing charges against underground Solidarity activists, despite strong hints that political prisoners will be released under an amnesty later this month.

The Warsaw prosecutor yesterday freed Mr Maciej Bodurkiewicz, a defence lawyer in human rights cases, but stated that he would have to face trial soon on charges of sheltering a deserter from the Zomo riot police and 'betraying official secrets'.

At the same time the authorities announced the arrest of four Solidarity activists, including the prominent radio journalist Mrs Janina Jankowska, allegedly for preparing 'samizdat' radio recordings.

The prosecutor's office has also confirmed that charges against the novelist Marek Nowakowski, well known in the West for his stories entitled *Report from Mariala*, would include 'cooperating with subversive agencies in the West to produce false and biased information about the situation in Poland'.

The arrests follow the detention of an underground leader, Mr Antoni Pitkiewicz, last week. It is possible, legal sources say, that all those arrested and about to face trial will be freed under an amnesty.

## Protest by Pope over Nicaragua expulsions

Rome (Reuters) - The Pope has deplored the expulsion of 10 foreign priests from Nicaragua, describing it as 'a sad, particularly serious event'.

The authorities cancelled the residence permits of the 10 priests - four Spaniards, two Costa Ricans, two Italians, a Canadian and a Panamanian - on Monday, a few hours after they took part in a protest march.

Church officials regard the expulsions as part of the confrontation between Archbishop Miguel Obando y Bravo of Managua and the Sandinista Government over issues ranging from military conscription to private education.

## Bomb in bar

St Jean-de-Luz (Reuters) - A Spanish Basque refugee was seriously injured and two other people were hurt when two men on a motorcycle hurled a bomb into a bar in this town in south-west France. A French lorry driver was slightly hurt when bombs exploded under five French trucks parked outside a restaurant on the main Madrid-Irun road.

## Pit fire toll

Juifang (Reuters) - Rescue workers brought out 50 of 121 coal miners trapped underground after a pit fire in this northern Taiwanese town, but 32 later died, police and hospital officials said. Most of the remaining 18 were still unconscious.

## Shuttle snag

Cape Canaveral (AP) - The decision on when to reschedule space shuttle *Discovery's* aborted inaugural flight has been delayed by the failure of a rocket nozzle during a test in St Louis.

## Botha chosen

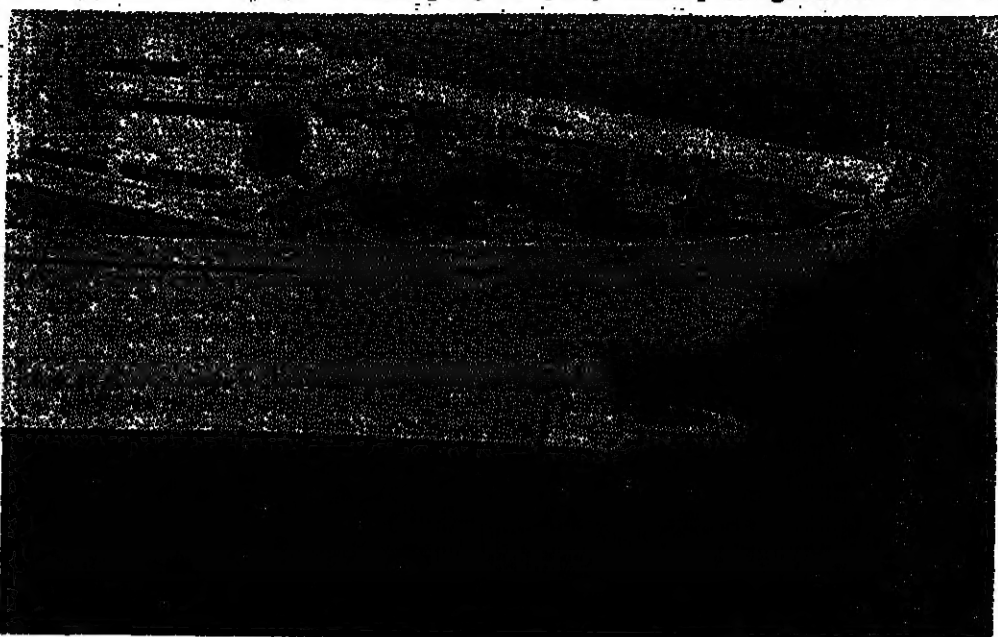
Cape Town (Reuters) - A caucus meeting of the ruling National Party elected Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, as candidate for President of South Africa. The President will be chosen on September 5.

## Correction

It was stated on July 9 that Spain has not ratified the European Extradition Convention. In fact, Spain ratified the treaty in 1982. The same report wrongly stated that American Express was the victim of the £26m Heathrow warehouse robbery last year.



Fog victims: The Soviet freighter, *Vasya Alekseyev* (above), lies crippled off Copenhagen after collision with the Greek cruise ship *Royal Odyssey* with 512 passengers. No one was hurt.



## Sex across the colour bar

## Pretoria edges towards reform

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

The South African Government has opened the way for the repeal of two of the most basic apartheid laws - the bans on marriage and sex between black and white - once the new multi-racial parliament, to be set up in September, is operating.

Mr F. W. de Klerk, the Minister of Internal Affairs, told the existing all-white House of Assembly here that the Government has agreed to widen the brief of the all-party select committee examining the laws, to enable it to consider the options of repeal.

The final recommendations are expected to go before a joint

standing committee of the new three-chamber Parliament, in which members of the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities will be represented alongside whites. All Indian and Coloured parties support repeal. The chairman of the select committee, Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, prompted the Government's move by reporting that he and his colleagues could find no way of amending the laws to 'improve' them - hitherto the limit of their brief.

Mr Badenhorst also revealed that 'most of the evidence submitted to the committee on subjecting National Party MPs are in the majority, had favoured repeal because they could not be justified'.

While accepting the demand for a broader mandate, Mr de Klerk angered anti-apartheid opposition MPs by stipulating at the last minute that the committee must pay due regard to the 'continued social, educational and constitutional ordering of communities'.

Behind this verbal smoke-screen lies concern about the implications for other apartheid legislation of abolishing the laws, known as the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act.

Fundamental as the two laws are to the whole philosophy of apartheid and its long-term survival, their abolition would not, in one sense, make much immediate difference.

## Few candidates for top European post

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The task of finding an acceptable candidate to take over the presidency of the European Commission from next January is proving more difficult than expected, and is expected to Dr Garret FitzGerald.

The Taoiseach was given the task by the European summit last month of sounding out opinion on the right choice. He has been expected to reveal the name by the time the new European Parliament meets for the first time the week after next.

But there has been no public rush of applications, and Dr FitzGerald's task has been made more difficult because no suitable candidate has come forward from West Germany, the one country all member states would accept has a right to fill the post now.

This week Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher tried to quash rumours that he was moving to Brussels by announcing that he meant to stay on as Foreign Minister of West Germany. There has been no enthusiasm among other countries for giving the job to Professor Kurt Biedenkopf, a Christian Democrat politician with little or no international reputation, but who Chancellor Kohl would like to put forward.

West Germany's reluctance to supply a suitable candidate has fired speculation that the job could be offered to a senior



M. Delors: Frenchman with wider support

French minister, especially as President Mitterrand has been reported to be preparing a reshuffle of his Cabinet.

The two French names most canvassed are those of M. Jacques Delors, the Finance Minister, and M. Claude Cheysson, the External Relations Minister and a former Brussels commissioner. Either would have to be very seriously considered if his name went forward.

Of the two, M. Delors could expect the wider support from other member states, but he seems less likely to want to leave a powerful role in French politics for the frustratingly powerless job of Commission president.

It is unlikely that either French minister would allow his name to go forward unless he were certain of getting the job.

## Iranian envoy summoned over hit tanker

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

An Iranian official was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday to receive a strong protest after the attack on a British tanker in the Gulf.

Mr Seyed Mokhtari, the First Secretary, was also asked for assurances that such an attack would not be repeated.

Britain has reserved the right to claim compensation for damage to the 265,000-ton BP-owned British *Renown*, which was anchored 12 miles outside Dubai last night, awaiting an experts' report.

A similar protest was being made in Tehran itself after the raid in which the *Renown* was struck by two rockets, as it was on its way to pump oil from the Swiss-operated tanker *Tiburon*, crippled by an Iraqi missile two weeks before.



**National Westminster Bank PLC**

NatWest announces that with effect from Thursday, 12th July, 1984, its Base Rate is increased from 10% to 12% per annum.

The basic Deposit and Savings Account rates are increased from 6½% to 8¾% per annum.

41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP

## Bank of Ireland announces that with effect from close of business on 12th July 1984 its Base Rate for lending is increased from 10% to 12% per annum

Bank of Ireland



**Base Rate**

With effect from the close of business on 12th July 1984 and until further notice TSB Base Rate will be 12% p.a.

Trustee Savings Banks Central Board, PO Box 33, 25, Milk Street, London EC2V 8LU



Coutts & Co. announce that their Base Rate is increased from 10% to 12% per annum with effect from the 12th July 1984 until further notice.

The Deposit Rate on monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal is increased from 6½% to 8¾% per annum.

## Standard Chartered Bank

announces that on and after 12th July 1984 its Base Rate for lending is being increased from 10% to 12% p.a.

The interest rate payable on deposit accounts subject to seven days notice of withdrawal will be increased from 6½% to 8¾% p.a. The interest rate payable on High Interest deposit accounts subject to twenty one days notice of withdrawal will be increased from 7½% to 9¾% p.a.

Standard Chartered

## Hill Samuel Base Rate

With effect from the close of business on July 12, 1984, Hill Samuel's Base Rate for lending will be increased from 10 per cent to 12 per cent per annum.

Interest payable on the Bank's Demand Deposit Account will be at the rate of 8¾ per cent per annum.

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited  
100 Wood Street, London EC2P 2AL  
Telephone: 01-628 8011

## Bank of Scotland BASE RATE

Bank of Scotland announces that, with effect from Wednesday 11th July 1984, its Base Rate will be increased from 10% per annum to 12% per annum

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE AND SOUTHAMPTON OFFICE - DEPOSITS.

The rate of interest on sums lodged for a minimum period of 7 days or subject to 7 days' notice on withdrawal will be 6½% per annum, also with effect from 11 July 1984.

BANK OF SCOTLAND



# Shia Muslim brigade blows up Libyan embassy in Beirut

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The ghost of the Imam Moussa Sadr - the most famous Lebanese Muslim leader of them all - struck again yesterday, predictably and not without from the self-styled "Sadr Brigade" demanding the release of the spiritual leader from the Libyan prison where he was almost certainly murdered by Colonel Gaddafi's agents six years ago - stormed into the Libyan "People's Bureau" in West Beirut, planted a bomb on the steps and devastated the entire building in a huge explosion.

Only a few hours earlier, they had issued a warning that if Mr Abdul Salam Tereki the Libyan Foreign Minister, was to visit Beirut today, there would be "negative ramifications", an

interesting expression which carries more weight here than it would, say, in Europe and which was taken seriously by Lebanese Government officials.

Lebanon restored relations with Libya just a few months ago, much to the chagrin of the country's Shia Muslims, and particularly of Moussa Sadr's sister, Rabab.

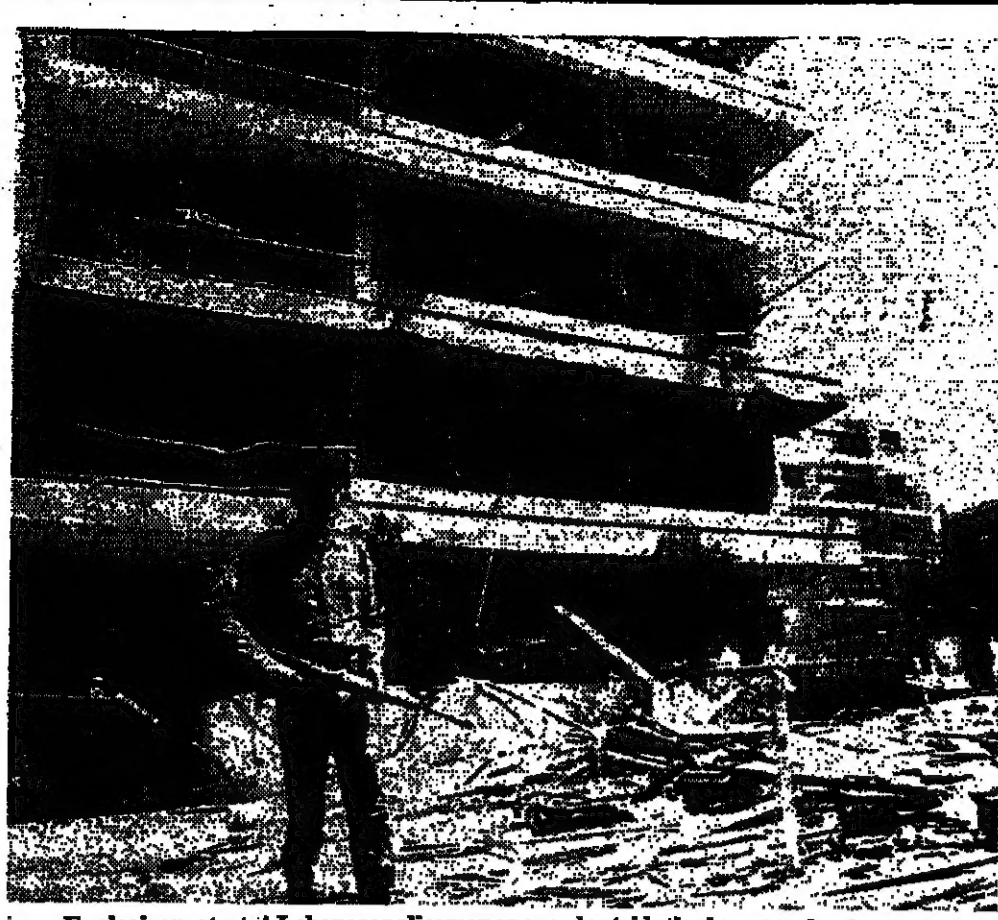
Kabab is popularly credited with the "Sadr Brigade" operation, including the temporary kidnapping of Moussa Sadr. As a result of his abduction, staff at the People's Bureau had left Beirut and only a woman caretaker was in the building when the gunman arrived yesterday. She, together with three security men and two Lebanese soldiers outside, were

blindfolded and dumped in the street before the bomb went off.

So much, the Libyans might have thought, for the Lebanese Government's new "security plan" in Beirut. In fact, President Gemayel's Cabinet spent much of yesterday setting up a committee under a former Beirut police chief to arrange for the release of more than 100 civil war kidnap victims and determine the fate of thousands of others killed over the past eight years.

This may be another the protest of the Muslims, who have been demanding freedom for their long-dead relatives as well as for those who may be alive, but it did little for five passengers from Cyprus who arrived at Beirut port on the ferry Alisur Blanco yesterday morning only to be abducted under the eyes of the Army by two carloads of gunman from Christian East Beirut.

The Alisur Blanco is fast turning into the sort of ship upon which no Lebanese will want to travel. Last month the vessel was hijacked in international waters by Israeli gunboats and four of its passengers imprisoned by the Israelis. Two of them were released in southern Lebanon yesterday, but two more remain locked up in Israel. Nothing was known about the men abducted from the ship yesterday morning.



Explosive protest: A Lebanese policeman on guard outside the devastated embassy.

## Israelis free boy held in ferry raid

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Two of the four remaining Arab passengers from the hijacked ferry, the Alisur Blanco, were released by the Israelis yesterday. They included Mr Mazen Masri, a former pupil of a British school, the headmaster of which had protested to the Israeli authorities.

Mr Masri had left Battishrough school, near Plymouth, and was on his way to visit his parents in Beirut when the ferry was rerouted to Haifa by an Israeli gunboat. He is returning to Britain to go to university in September.

The two freed passengers were handed to a representative of the Red Cross and returned overland to Lebanon after spending nearly two weeks in Israeli custody. They had no access to lawyers and their identities were not officially confirmed by the Government.

Israeli radio said the two remaining detained passengers from the ferry - which was hijacked en route from Cyprus to Beirut - were a brother and sister suspected of planning a "seaborne terrorist attack".

# Jackson lash falls on Jews, the press, women and Mondale

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Rev Jesse Jackson, living up to his reputation for shooting his mouth off, has lashed out at Jews, white women, the press and his Democratic presidential rival Mr Walter Mondale.

In a series of interviews in Los Angeles, Chicago and Washington, the black presidential candidate has also made it clear that next week's Democratic national convention in San Francisco could be a far from tranquil affair and has reiterated a warning that blacks may not support actively Mr Mondale's campaign if their demands are not satisfied.

Much of Mr Jackson's pique seems to derive from the fact that Mr Mondale has not considered him actively as his vice-presidential running mate, although he has interviewed two other blacks for the job, Mr Tom Bradley, the Mayor of Los Angeles, and Mr Wilson Goode, the Mayor of Philadelphia.

In an interview with the Los Angeles Times, Mr Jackson accused Jewish leaders of attempting to distance Mr Mondale from him. Jewish leaders have expressed concern about derogatory terms which Mr Jackson used about Jews and his close association with Mr Louis Farrakhan, the militant black Muslim leader, who recently described Judaism as a "dirty religion".

Mr Jackson claimed that he had not been considered for a vice-presidency because

"threats to Mondale by a significant number of Jewish leaders were very evident."

Mr Jackson was equally disparaging about women, accusing the National Organization of Women (NOW) of purloining one of his main campaign issues by arguing in recent weeks that Mr Mondale's running mate should be a woman.

Three of the candidates interviewed for the vice-presidency have been women - Representative Geraldine Ferraro of New York, Mayor Dianne Feinstein of San Francisco, and Governor Martha Layne Collins of Kentucky.

Mr Jackson assailed the press for "Aryan arrogance" and "cultural racism." He said the press constantly referred to him as the "black" candidate, but never described Mr Mondale or Senator Gary Hart as being "white" candidates.

Mr Jackson's latest diatribe came as Mr Mondale was finalizing his choice of running mate. There was growing speculation that he would opt for Mrs Ferraro who was interviewed for a second time by Mr John Reilly. Mr Mondale's aide leading the search for a vice-presidential candidate.

Meanwhile, Senator Dale Bumpers of Arkansas, one of the contenders for the Number 2 job, has withdrawn his name from consideration, saying he preferred to remain in the Senate.

The perfect mate, page 14

## Israeli election

# Likud may live to lament Lebanon

Christopher Walker, our Jerusalem Correspondent, concludes his examination of the main issues in the general election on July 23, widely regarded as the most crucial in Israel's 36-year history. Today Lebanon.

With the Israeli death toll relentlessly approaching 600 and with more casualties than in the 1967 war, it was inevitable that the invasion of Lebanon and its bloody aftermath should emerge as a key issue at the hustings.

Given the Likud Government's initial pledges of a limited operation going no further than 25 miles from the border, few of the tens of thousands of soldiers sent north in June 1982 could have guessed that more than two years later, Israel's continued presence would be an election issue.

Ironically, although both Likud and the Labour opposition now profess the same broad aim - to bring the troops home as soon as adequate security for Israel's northern border is guaranteed - many observers believe that it will be in Lebanon that the quickest effects of a change of government in Israel would be felt.

"Labour have no political face to lose by speeding up the arrangements for a pull-back and they would be prodded hard by the smaller parties in their coalition", one diplomat said. "If they win, I believe that they will be obliged to live up to their promises over Lebanon as soon as possible."

These were recently outlined by Mr Shimon Peres, Labour's candidate for prime minister, who said that, if elected, he hoped to have all Israeli troops out of Lebanon within six months by adopting a flexible approach to securing the vulnerable northern border.

"The problem is: How long will it take us to organize the necessary measures to defend the northern part of Israel? We hope to do it in a matter of

three to six months." He added that he would introduce a multi-faceted approach - to remove the troops from Lebanon and keep northern Israel secure.

This would involve a warning system in southern Lebanon which would include aerial reconnaissance, naval patrols and mobile or permanent warning stations in the south along the lines that Lebanon agreed in the defence withdrawal pact of May 1983.

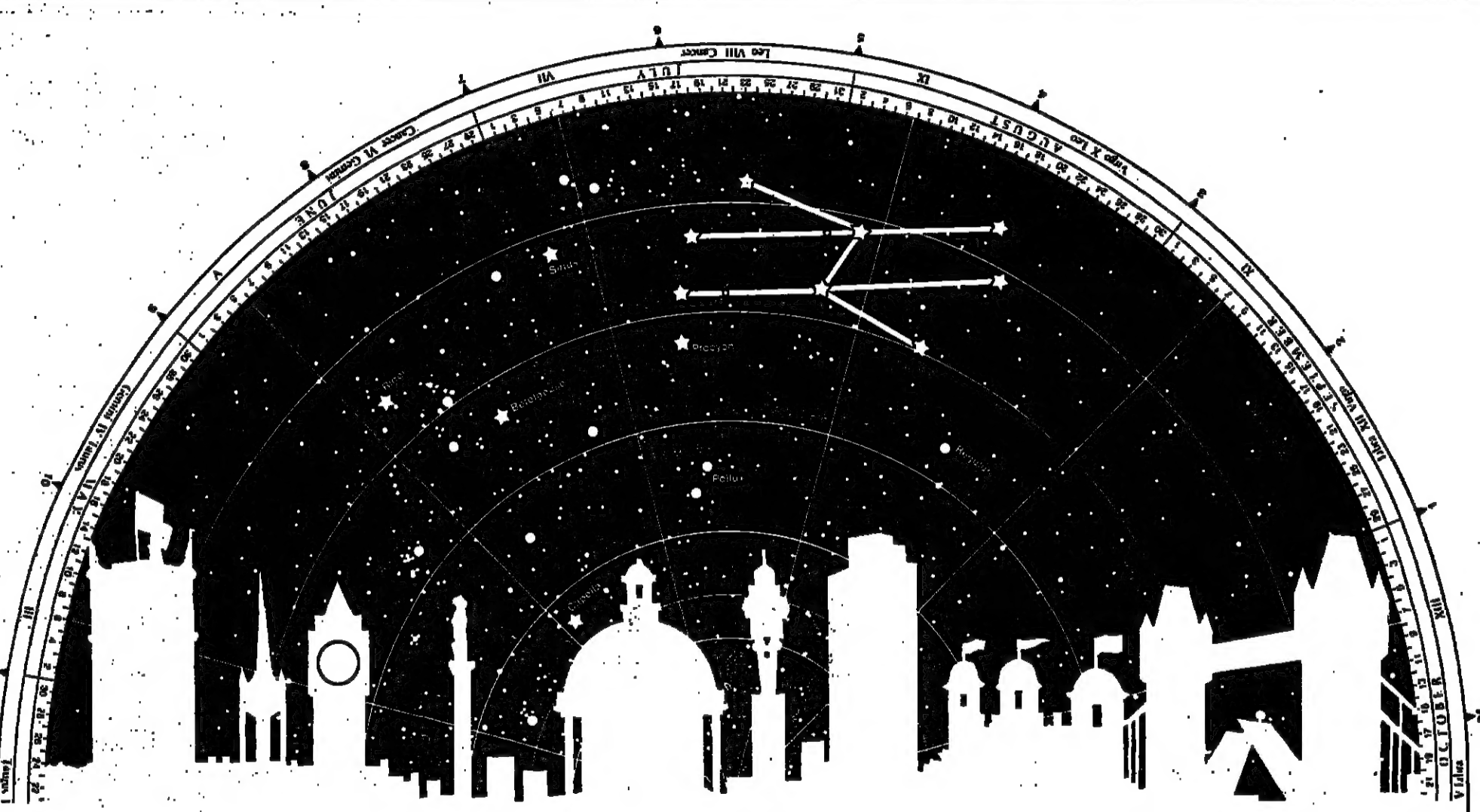
Unlike Likud, Labour is prepared to rely on United Nations peace-keeping soldiers in southern Lebanon acting as an integral part of the new security system, which would also involve extending the area under control of the Israel-backed "South Lebanon Army" up to the 25-mile limit.

"There are significant differences between Labour's position and that of the Likud," Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the opposition defence spokesman, said. "Israel's only objective in Lebanon is the security of the northern settlements and their population. This, while working to bring the troops home as soon as possible."

It is no secret that Likud was anxious to play down Lebanon as an issue, preferring to concentrate on depicting Labour as a party supported by enemies of the state, because of its willingness to compromise over the West Bank. But once the topic came to the fore, the Government hit back hard.

One of its most effective party broadcasts showed a long interview, filmed in a Galilee bomb shelter, with a young girl who described in harrowing detail the terror and discomfort of life when the area was repeatedly subjected to Palestinian rocket attack.

Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, who inherited the Lebanese entanglement from Mr Ariel Sharon, has resisted all pressure inside the Army for even a secondary withdrawal to a new line south of Sidon.



# Prospects for the railway customer look much better.

The signs for the future of British Rail are encouraging. The results for 1983 were the best for 6 years. And the railway operating surplus of £62 million, before interest, was the largest ever recorded in the 21 year history of the Railways Board.

Overall the Board made a surplus of £8 million, a significant achievement when compared to the previous year's loss of £175 million.

In terms of investment too, British Rail is standing on its own feet. Last year, all capital investment was funded entirely from within the business.

## Increasing efficiency

In 1981 the railway was restructured into five manageable parts, three for the passenger business - InterCity, London and the South East, and Provincial Services - and one each for Freight and Parcels.

Each has a Sector Director responsible for meeting defined financial targets and levels of service.

This new structure has given the railways a much sharper commercial edge.

Throughout the business the operation has been streamlined by reducing

the number of management levels. The result, is a more efficient railway, which gives better value for money.

## The key to securing the future

With improving efficiency, new investment becomes the key to the future.

This is projected to rise from last year's £270 million to £380 million in 1986.

During the same period, there will be a saving of 25% in Government

support for maintaining the national rail network.

This will not involve drastic service cuts, but will come mainly from increased efficiency and from more accurately matching service supply to customer demand.

## Serving the Customer

A very bright future exists for an efficient, modern service that responds to customer demand.

"Our industry will prosper or decline according to whether we give our customers the service and quality they seek and whether they see it as value for money" (Chairman of British Rail, Dec '83).

This philosophy is already working well. The freight vehicle fleet, for instance, has been reduced by 55% since 1979 and is now better suited to Rail-freight's target markets. The improvement in freight vehicle utilisation averaged 14% annually between 1979-82 and rose to over 16% in 1983.

On the passenger business a 7% increase in traffic is forecast by 1986.

In truth, the prospects for the railway customer look much better.



Taste of freedom: Mr Saito with his mother after his release yesterday.

## Japanese freed from Death Row after 27 years

Tokyo (AFP) - A man who had been on Death Row for nearly 27 years was freed yesterday after a court reviewed his case and declared him innocent.

In Japan's third such case within a year, Judge Takehiko Kojima of the Sendai district court upheld Mr Yuki Saito's claim that he was forced by police to confess to the 1955 murder of a farmer and three relatives.

Mr Saito, aged 53, was arrested in late 1955, accused of having murdered the family in Matsuyama, near Sendai, 185 miles north of Tokyo. Immediately after his arrest, Mr Saito retracted his confessions as soon as the trial began. But he was sentenced to death in 1957.

In his decision, Judge Kojima said that Mr Saito had been arrested in connection with another case and that during his interrogation police apparently used illegal methods to make him confess to the quadruple murder.

## Aircrew blamed for delay in plane blaze

Washington (Reuters) - A US report on a blaze which killed 23 passengers on an Air Canada plane last year says the severity of the fire had been underestimated and the crew had delayed starting an emergency descent.

According to the National Transportation Safety Board, "The probable causes of the accident were a fire of undetermined origin, an underestimate of fire severity, and conflicting fire progress information provided to the captain. Contributing to the severity of the accident was the flight crew's delayed decision to institute an emergency descent."

The fire broke out on the DC9 on a flight from Dallas to Toronto on July 2, 1983. The aircraft exploded in flames minutes after it made an emergency landing at Cincinnati.

Passengers had 60 to 90 seconds to evacuate the plane, the Board said. The crew of five and 18 passengers survived.



## Strengthening Europe's defences

## Bonn minister tries to limit Nato spending

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Manfred Wörner, the Minister of Defence, arrived in Washington last night to start four days of tough talks on West Germany's defence budget and the sign an agreement for the setting up of a new air defence system in West Germany.

His visit comes at a time when sharp questions are being asked on both sides of the Atlantic about defence cooperation. The Reagan Administration and many senators are convinced that West Germany is not doing enough on defence, and are likely to complain that this year's budget, at DM49,000m (£13,120m), is only 1 per cent above last year's in real terms. Washington has demanded a 3 per cent increase from its allies.

The Americans want Bonn to do more for the Nato infrastructure. Bonn has so far balked at fulfilling all the demands, though Herr Wörner said his visit would be a first step along this "difficult path."

He is, nevertheless, expecting critical questions on Europe's contribution to the alliance during his meetings with President Reagan, Vice-President George Bush, Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, and State Department officials.

He will point out in reply that West Germany's purchase, at a cost of DM 7,000m, of 12 US patriot missiles, to be deployed near the East German border,

will clearly strengthen his country's conventional defences.

Equipped with conventional warheads to strike aircraft at medium and high altitudes, the Patriots are part of the overall modernization of the air defence belt from the north to the south of Germany, and will be complemented by 87 Franco-German Roland missiles against low-flying aircraft.

Twenty-seven of these will be deployed round American bases near the Belgian border and the other 60 round West German airports, to be used by the American in emergency. The new weapons will replace aging Nike missiles.

Herr Wörner told The News magazine *Ser Spiegel* this week that the agreement was the most important programme to strengthen the conventional Nato defence in Europe. He will point out to his hosts in Washington the two-way street demanded by them in the alliance's weapons procurement.

The agreement, hammered out between Herr Wörner and Mr Weinberger at the last Nato meeting in December, almost fell apart when the Americans suddenly raised the price by several million marks.

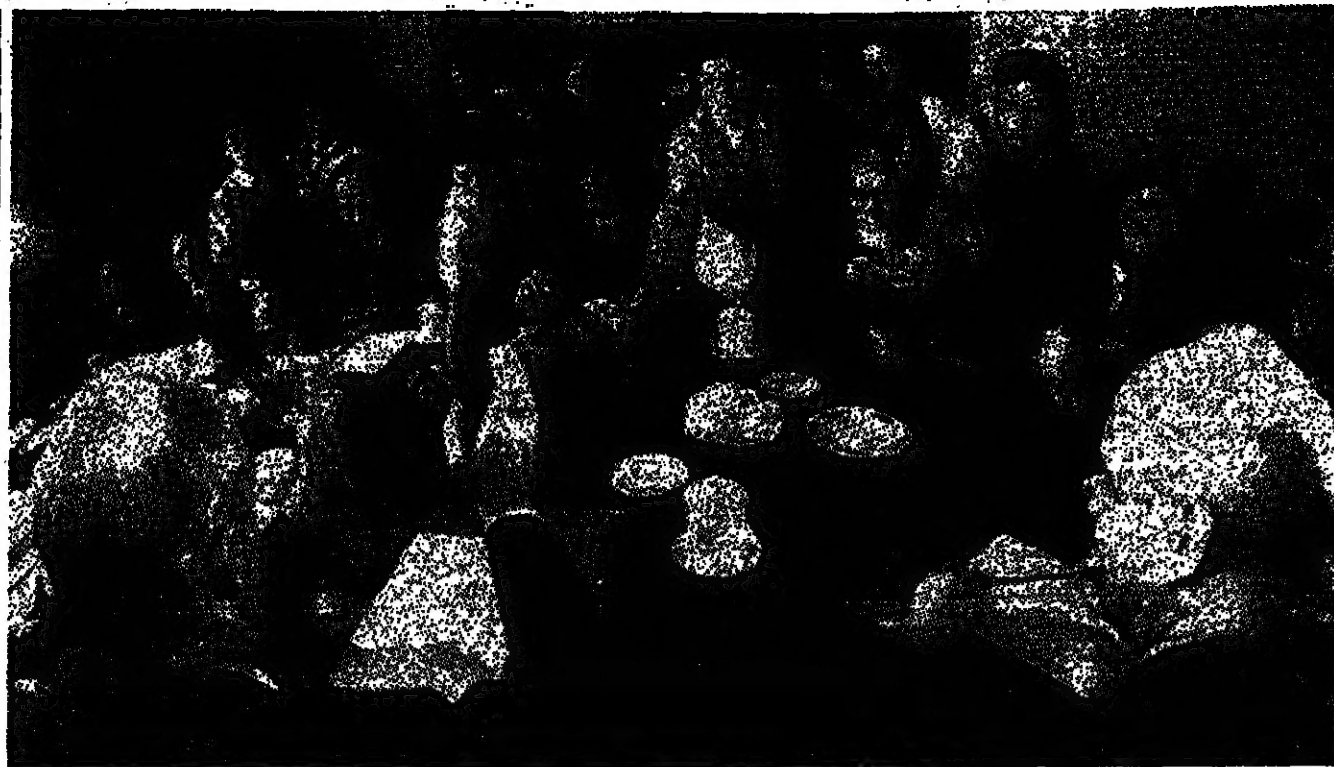
Although a compromise was found, relations between the two men have cooled since the

Honeymoon, when Herr Wörner first came to office. His prestige has been dented at home, and to some extent abroad, by the fiasco of the Kleesing scandal. Furthermore, Bonn is unhappy with what it sees as Washington's failure to give it credit for the deployment of the Nato missiles last year and the general impatience with the Europeans' defence efforts.

The American demands for a German contribution to Nato infrastructure of some DM 27,000m (£7,200m) over the next five years are far above what the West German Finance Minister is prepared to allow. Although Herr Wörner will now attempt to find a compromise in Washington, there will be tough argument.

The West Germans were appalled by Senator Sam Nunn's recent proposal to withdraw troops from Europe if the Europeans refused to pay more. Although Mr Weinberger opposed this, Bonn suspects that the Defence Secretary was glad Europeans saw this as the opening shot in a long campaign, and will use the threat as a subtle form of blackmail.

Other controversial topics that will probably surface during the talks will include the proposed "star wars" space defence system, on which West German reactions have veered from sharply negative at first to mildly doubtful now.



Conversation piece: Tea, sandwiches and a chat to reporters before Sir Richard Evans, left, the British Ambassador to China, and Sir Edward Youde, Governor of Hongkong, get down to business at the talks in Peking.

## UN chief on Afghan mission

Moscow (Reuters) - The United Nations Secretary-General, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, arrived here yesterday for talks with Kremlin leaders which will focus on efforts to reach a settlement of the Afghan conflict.

Diplomats said they were doubtful his visit would lead to substantial progress. Señor Pérez de Cuéllar is expected to meet President Chernenko and the Foreign Minister.

## Hongkong visit sends shares tumbling

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Share prices plummeted on Hongkong's volatile stock exchange yesterday after an announcement that Mr Richard Luce, junior Minister at the Foreign Office, is to pay a surprise visit to the colony today.

The Hang Seng index fell 41.7 points before Mr Luce had even left for the airport, despite Whitehall's denial that any crisis had arisen in the Anglo-Chinese talks on Hongkong.

As the eighteenth two-day round of talks opened in Peking yesterday, it was reported in the colony that Mr Luce was hoping to persuade the local establishment to accept a Chinese proposal for a joint Anglo-Chinese commission to monitor the transfer of power over the next 13 years.

The proposal is unpopular in London, as well as in Hongkong, because it would give the Chinese a voice in the colony's affairs sooner rather than later.

enabling them to direct its future life style.

Whitehall sources insisted, however, that the purpose of Mr Luce's visit was simply to consult local opinion and that it should be set against the recent pattern of ministerial tours. Mr Luce was last there in February and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in April. A joint committee of officials is already at work in Peking on a draft treaty which should be ready for initialling in September.

## Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is to pay an unexpected visit to Hongkong at about the end of the month. It is to pave the way for this that Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, has now gone there for a couple of days. These are but the latest signs that a critical stage has been reached in the negotiations on the future of the territory.

Should Britain compromise in order to meet the Chinese deadline for an agreement by September? How serious is the threat, and how damaging would be the effect of a unilateral Chinese declaration if that deadline is not met? In particular, should Britain accept the demand for a joint working group to oversee developments in the territory during the interim period before the lease runs out in 1997?

The Chinese are insisting that such a group, which would be appointed by the British and Chinese governments, should be based in Hongkong, though it might also meet from time to time in London and Peking. There should be no illusions about Britain's position. Hongkong cannot become a second Falklands. Whatever China might do in the territory after 1997, Britain would not have the power to intervene. Nor would any British government contemplate taking something like three million immigrants from Hongkong into this country.

## Conflict of views given to Mrs Thatcher

But Britain still has an obligation to do what it can in the negotiations to safeguard the future prosperity of the territory. This requires as detailed an agreement as possible on civil and economic rights. No agreement could be negotiated which China could not subsequently break, but at least China should be put in the position of having to renege on specific international commitments if it wants to infringe the spirit of its undertakings.

In these negotiations Britain does have some cards. It is in China's commercial interest that Hongkong should retain its prosperity after 1997, for which the territory will need to retain confidence before and after that date. This will not be achieved without agreement between Britain and China. So the Chinese need an agreement as much as Britain, if they want to inherit a thriving economic asset.

When Mrs Margaret Thatcher had a lengthy talk last Friday with Sir Richard Evans, the British Ambassador in Peking, and Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, she received conflicting advice on the working group.

While neither of them is keen on the idea, Sir Richard believes that it would be all right for it to operate in Hongkong itself provided that its role was tightly circumscribed. Sir Edward, however, fears that this would inevitably involve a condominium, which would make it extremely difficult to run the territory during this period. A case can certainly be made for going along with the Chinese proposal. The welfare of the territory after 1997 will depend upon the Chinese. If they cannot be persuaded to behave well then, everything that is done in the meantime is simply getting off the evil day. Is it therefore worth affronting them now? Might there not even be positive advantages in detailed cooperation in the meantime?

But to have such a working group operating in Hongkong would have a number of disadvantages. It would undermine confidence there, which is already in short supply and is critical to the future of the territory. It would seriously complicate the task of governing the colony over the next dozen years and it would send the wrong signal to the Chinese.

This does not give Britain a veto because China would be unlikely to give absolute priority to its commercial interests if too much pride was at stake. But at least it gives Britain a hand to play.

Unfortunately, the House of Commons did not help British negotiators to play this hand with much spirit by giving such an excessive display of compliant statesmanship in the last debate on Hongkong two months ago. Chinese attitudes have hardened noticeably since then.

If the House is to correct the impression that it would happily endorse any agreement, it will need to be a bit more robust on Mr Luce's return next week.

## The gas people—investing in tomorrow's world today

The fact that gas is today's most popular fuel in British homes—and a powerful and growing force in industry, too—is no accident.

It's the result of many years' foresight, planning and massive investment by the gas people on behalf of their customers.

The gas people are still working for the future: planning, researching and investing to meet Britain's energy needs a further twenty years ahead, and more.

## NEW £100 MILLION OFFSHORE SEARCH GOES DEEPER

The gas people this year will be drilling in deeper water than they ever have before in their continuing search for the further supplies of gas which lie buried under the seas around Britain.

Eight rigs will be used for a mixture of exploration, appraisal and development wells in areas as far apart as the English Channel and the Shetlands. It is off the Shetlands where the deep-water drilling will take place—the sea bed is 2000 feet down!

## BILLION POUND DEVELOPMENT IN MORECAMBE BAY

One of the most important finds made by the gas people is in Morecambe Bay, off Lancashire.

The Morecambe gas field lies about 26 miles offshore Blackpool and, with an estimated 5 trillion cubic feet of gas in reserve, is one of Britain's largest offshore gas fields.

Its ongoing development represents a billion pound investment by the gas people in Britain's future—and provides thousands of jobs now for British workers.

One great advantage of the Morecambe field is that it belongs to British Gas. This means that output can more easily be controlled to help ensure in cold winter weather that customers' needs for gas are met.

Demand for gas at such times can be up to six times greater than in summer.

## HOW THE GAS PEOPLE ARE PUTTING SOMETHING AWAY FOR A RAINY DAY

Another ingenious and massive development which will help the gas people to cope efficiently with winter demand is taking place in the partially depleted Rough gas field in the North Sea. Gas will be pumped into the field in the summer, and stored there till needed.

When fully operational, this £600 million development will be capable of supplying a billion cubic feet of gas a day at periods of peak demand—more than seven times the original output of the field.

## GIANT CELLARS 'SALT' AWAY GAS

Deep under the North Humberside moors, the gas people are now using salt cavities to store gas against heavy winter demand. Three of these giant salt cellars, a mile underground, are already in service and work is going ahead on four more.

Each holds a billion cubic feet of gas, equivalent to all the gas used in Britain each day before the North Sea discoveries.

With 8 million central heating customers and 14 million with gas fires, the gas people just have to be fully prepared not only for next winter, but for the one after that, and the one after that, and so on.

These projects are just part of the gas people's massive integrated investment plans to provide for Britain's future energy needs.

But they also bring benefits today—in the form of contracts for British firms for drilling platforms, pipelines, onshore terminals and all the associated engineering plant and equipment.

This, of course, means the creation of many thousands of jobs for British workers—a productive boost for local communities and the national economy.

Britain's got a wonderfuel future!

Gas



# French right puts pressure on Socialists despite censure defeat

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The opposition in France has shown that it is determined not to let up its pressure on the Government, despite losing its motion of censure in Parliament on Tuesday night, and has begun talking of an impending "constitutional crisis". It was the thirteenth such motion it has tabled since the Socialists came to power three years ago.

The Government decided last Thursday it could no longer tolerate the opposition's filibustering on its Bill to restrict press monopolies, the debate on which had already broken all parliamentary records for time under the fifth republic. More than 2,500 amendments had been tabled, mostly by the Opposition, in an effort to block the progress of the Bill which the Opposition maintains is designed to gag the right-wing press.

M. Pierre Mauroy, the prime minister, announced that the Government was to "engage its responsibility" under the controversial Article 49, sub-section 3, of the constitution, which enables a Bill to be pushed through without further debate by turning it into a vote of confidence in the Government.

It was the seventh time since 1958 that the Government had recourse to that procedure, which in opposition they had condemned as undemocratic. On Tuesday night, it was the right's turn to accuse the Government of trying to stifle legitimate criticism from the Opposition.

As expected, the Opposition immediately tabled a counter motion of censure against the Government. It was bound to fail, as the Socialists have an absolute majority in the National Assembly. But it gave Opposition MPs another opportunity to attack a Government

# Court ruling relaxes Spanish law on abortion

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain's Constitutional Court has ruled that any Spanish woman who has an abortion abroad commits no crime. The judgment is likely to set a precedent and help the Government's battle to permit abortions in this country in limited circumstances.

Relations have also become much tenser between the Government and the Senate since the Government's severe defeat in the European elections last month. Last Thursday the Senate, where the Opposition is in a majority, passed a referendum on the Government's proposal to introduce certain minor reforms into the private school system.

The Government insisted that such a referendum was not permitted under the constitution, and the motion was subsequently rejected by the National Assembly, but only after heated debate.

The Opposition, which has depicted both the press Bill and the private schools Bill as constituting a dangerous attack on individual liberties, insists that only a referendum can satisfy "the will of the people".

There have been suggestions that nothing less than a dissolution of Parliament or even the resignation of the President can satisfy public opinion. The Opposition knows full well that there is no question of President Mitterrand adopting either of those courses, but it all helps to contribute to the image it is trying to create of an impotent Government in the face of a rebellious country.

M. Mauroy has accused the Opposition of seeking to paralyse Parliament and to stir up extremist passions. When the left was in opposition, it had attacked government initiatives; that was a normal part of the democratic process. "But it never had dreams of subversion which are evident in all too many of the Opposition's acts and words," he said.



Royal Premiere: Princess Anne greeting Joan Collins and Stewart Granger at the Beverly Hills showing of "Comfort of Joy"

# Hayden takes softer line to Jakarta

From Tony Dubouche, Melbourne

Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, left for Jakarta last night for talks with the Indonesian Government after the Labour Party national conference in Canberra endorsed a softer line on the question of East Timor.

However, Mr Hayden said that the policy would still be provocative to Indonesia, but said he could "put up with it".

In effect, the message Mr Hayden took to Indonesia was that the Australian Government, while recognizing the need for a closer relationship between Indonesia and Australia, expresses grave concern at the situation in East Timor and supports international initiatives to settle the problem, including free access to East Timor for humanitarian agencies to make an independent report on conditions.

The new platform also expressed grave concern at reports of renewed fighting in East Timor and about the threats to human life and safety there.

Mr Hayden had favoured an even softer line on the question, but an amendment from Mr Barry Jones, the Minister for Science and Technology, pushing a more pro-East Timor theme, was adopted.

# East Timor's plight Shultz joins critics of Indonesian rule

From Our Correspondent, Jakarta

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, yesterday unexpectedly raised the issue of congressional concern over continuing Indonesian military activity in East Timor in a meeting with the Foreign Minister Professor Mochtar Kusumaatmadja.

Mr Shultz, who is here to attend an expanded Asean (Association of South East Asian Nations) foreign ministers' meeting, carried with him a letter of concern signed by a bipartisan group of 123 Congressmen. The letter said that the plight of East Timor, annexed by Indonesia after bloody fighting in the middle and late 1970s, was very much the concern of the United States as long as America continued to supply arms used in the territory.

The letter urged Jakarta to give unrestricted access to relief and humanitarian organizations, journalists and independent observers, and expressed concern over reports of the situation worsening since the Indonesian Army launched a new operation - still continuing - in the area last August.

Much of the source material used by the Congressmen came from the East Timorese apostolic delegate, Mr Carlos Felipe Belo, who said in a letter that about 100,000 of an estimated 600,000 people in East Timor had died since the conflict began.

Diplomatic sources pointed

out that Mr Shultz had raised the subject with Professor Kusumaatmadja on the same day the ruling Labour Party in neighbouring Australia passed a strongly worded resolution. This was considered a narrow victory for the moderate faction in the Australian Government in that it did not call for self-determination for East Timor.

The text of the Canberra resolution, however, expressed grave concern in remarkably similar terms over the renewed fighting.

The Australian press and left wing of the Labour Party have been the most vocal critics of Indonesian policy in East Timor, while the United States has expressed its regret over the lack of an act of self-determination, while accepting Indonesian sovereignty.



Mr Shultz: A message from Congressmen.

# New Zealand election

# Labour promises nuclear ship ban

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

If, as most of the opinion polls are suggesting, Labour defeats the National Party in the general elections on Saturday, the Ministerial Council of Anzus will open its meeting in Wellington on Monday in a political hiatus.

Constitutionally, the new Government cannot take over till the writs are returned, about a fortnight after the election. Yet given such an election result, the other partners in the defence alliance - the United States and Australia - will want to sound out the new Government's intentions.

Labour has said it will seek a renegotiation of Anzus and will prohibit visits by nuclear-armed or propelled warships as part of an initiative to secure a nuclear-free South Pacific.

Visits by warships are important to the Americans. Mr Paul Wolfowitz, the Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and South Pacific Affairs, spoke the other day of the "critical importance" the US attaches to the use of Australian and New Zealand ports.

The ruling National Party has welcomed sporadic visits by nuclear vessels throughout the eight and a half years it has held office. It has argued throughout the election campaign that Labour's attitude would imperil the Anzus connexion.

Mr Warren Cooper, the Foreign Minister, says that any lessening of a total Anzus commitment would show New Zealand up as a small isolated nation which had abdicated its responsibilities to collective defence. He predicted trading difficulties through the withdrawal of preferences over access to American, EEC and Japanese markets.

Claiming to detect anti-American and pro-Soviet bias within the Labour Party, Mr Cooper says the left-wing would crucify Mr David Lange, the Labour leader.

Mr Lange rejects these criticisms. "I am completely resolute that the United States is a most valuable ally and trading partner," he said this week. "It is inconceivable that we should fall into a bad relationship with that country."

He insists that New Zealand will not be left defenceless and that Anzus will remain a cornerstone of its defence. He cannot see America's global strategy to be dependent upon

# Report setback for Muldoon

The National Party faced a further challenge yesterday with the publication of a leaked International Monetary Fund report critical of the country's economic direction. Prepared last February, it urged the Government to cut spending, increase indirect taxes and correct underlying imbalances.

Mr Robert Muldoon, fighting the election principally on his Government's economic competence, dismissed the report as out of date.

The report, prepared by officials of the IMF after a visit here late last year, says very high fiscal deficits allowed room for only unattractive policy options. It said that overseas foreign debt had increased to more than 45 per cent of G.D.P. It raised the prospect of devaluation and was critical of pegged interest rates. It suggested that freeing the economy from a multitude of controls offered the surest path to better economic performance.

Mr Muldoon said that to implement the recommendations would have been to raise unemployment by 250,000 (compared with today's official figure of 65,000). He said the IMF was a conservative body whose public servants ignored the social and political implications of the country they were studying.

the right to enter a New Zealand port once or twice a year for crew rest and recreation.

Mr Lange acknowledges that if Labour wins on Saturday, his will be only the Government "in waiting" during the Anzus Council deliberations and there would be no point in sending observers.

However, Mr Lange has said that he intends to meet Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, and Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, who will be attending the talks. He will be in touch "as a matter of goodwill".

The support Labour enjoys for its stand on nuclear warships in hard to measure though the electorate has become noticeably infected by the same anti-nuclear passions that have led to a resurgence of peace movements abroad.

# Mao's Great Leap 'cost 27 million lives'

Washington (AP) Up to 27 million Chinese died from disastrous food shortages resulting from chairman Mao Tse-tung's Great Leap Forward in the 1950s, according to a new American analysis.

Professor Ansley Cole, of the National Academy of Sciences and Princeton University, told reporters on Tuesday that this was one of several dramatic discoveries made

possible by the sudden release by Peking of detailed population data going back to 1950.

China has never announced the number of deaths during the "Great Leap" campaign. Other unofficial estimates have previously put the death toll at about 14 million.

In Peking, yesterday one official Chinese source said the figure of 27 million deaths was "much too high".

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## Lawyers' reasonable access to remand prisoners

**Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte McAvoy**

Before Mr Justice Webster

[Judgment delivered July 9]

In exercising his wide discretion to transfer an unconvicted prisoner from one prison to another under section 12(2) of the Prison Act 1952, the Secretary of State for the Home Department was obliged to take into account the right of the prisoner to receive such visits as he wished and the right that his legal advisers should be afforded reasonable facilities for interviewing him in connection with legal proceedings. His failure to take the prisoner's rights into account amounted to a misdirection in the exercise of his power under section 12 which rendered his decision subject to review by the High Court.

Mr Justice Webster, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, gave judgment in the Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte McAvoy, a case in which the Secretary of State for the Home Department was challenged by the application of a remand prisoner to transfer him from one prison to another.

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prisons as the secretary of state may from time to time direct, and may be removed during the term of their imprisonment from the prison in which they are confined to any other prison.

Mr David Lederman for the applicant, Mr Simon D. Brown and Mr Alan Moses for the secretary of state.

MR JUSTICE WEBSTER said that on December 8, 1983, the applicant was charged with the robbery of £200 gold bullion from the Bank of England at Heathrow. On May 2, 1984 he was committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court. The trial, which was estimated to last six to eight weeks, was fixed to begin on October 29.

The applicant had been in custody since December 12, 1983. Initially he was remanded at Wormwood Scrubs prison so that his parents, who were unable to travel from their south London home because of ill-health, were able to visit him. On June 16, 1984 he was transferred without warning to Winchester prison.

The applicant complained that as a result of the transfer his legal advisers were unable to visit him because of the limited visiting hours, or to advise him properly at the prison because of the limited space available for conferences.

The unchallenged evidence was that legal visits could only take place on weekdays from 9 to 11.40 am and from 2 to 4.40 pm and that there were only five small consultation rooms at the prison which were quite unsuitable for the preparation of a large case like the applicant's.

Mr Lederman further stated that the applicant's solicitor was a sole practitioner in London who would

have to set aside an entire day for a visit to his client at Winchester, and that before the applicant had been transferred to Winchester, leading counsel already had professional commitments which made it impossible for him to visit the applicant during the visiting hours permitted at Winchester prison until two weeks before the start of his trial.

On June 20, 1984, the applicant's solicitor wrote to the Home Office complaining about the above matters. In a letter of reply, a Home Office official noted the concern expressed about the facilities at the prison and said that while the applicant's location was being kept under review, he was unable to say how long the applicant would remain at Winchester.

According to the original affidavit sworn by that official on behalf of the secretary of state, it was considered essential to remove the applicant from Brixton for "operational and security reasons", and that in all the circumstances the option of returning him to Wormwood Scrubs was "not considered appropriate".

A further affidavit sworn towards the end of the present proceedings confirmed that the option of returning the applicant to Wormwood Scrubs was not considered appropriate for operational and security reasons, and said that consideration was being given to making special arrangements to enable the applicant to consult his lawyers at Winchester.

The applicant relied on a general right to "freedom of association" which was reflected in rule 34(1) of the Prison Rules (SI 1964 No 388) which provided that an unconvicted prisoner was entitled to receive as

many visits as he wished within such limits and conditions as the secretary of state might generally, or in a particular case, direct.

He also relied on a general right to a fair trial, which was reflected in rule 37(1) of the 1964 Rules. That rule provided that a legal adviser should be afforded reasonable facilities for interviewing a prisoner in connection with any legal proceedings to which the prisoner was a party and of the hearing but in the sight of a prison officer.

The word "reasonable" in rule 37(1) meant reasonable in all the circumstances.

Mr Brown for the secretary of state submitted that those general rights were not justiciable.

It was unnecessary to decide that point since, while the more limited rights conferred by the Prison Rules were subject to express or implied limitations, the secretary of state in exercising his power was obliged to take those rights into account as if they existed without being subject to those limitations.

The power relied on by the secretary of state in the present case was that contained in section 12(2) of the Prison Act 1952. Mr Brown submitted that the subsection conferred a wide and virtually absolute discretion on the secretary of state to transfer prisoners from one prison to another, that the exercise of that power and its effect upon legal or lay visits were not reviewable by the court.

While the occasions for review might be rare and exceptional, a decision of the secretary of state under section 12 was reviewable by the court if he misdirected himself in law.

Mr Laws' alternative submission was that it was lawful to lay a fresh charge. Mr Fitzgerald submitted that "as soon as possible" in rule 48(1) meant what it said and to charge the applicant three months after the incident in question was not to charge him as soon as possible. "As soon as possible" had to mean as soon as practicable or as soon as reasonably possible.

His Lordship could not accept that the flexibility of the phrase was a pointer against it being a mandatory requirement. The later charge was therefore not lawfully laid. It was void and as such could not be lawfully referred to the board.

The board could not adjourn for a fresh charge to be laid. Once the board found that there was insufficient evidence of gross personal violence it could and should have done no more than find the applicant not guilty.

Accordingly, the applicant would be granted a declaration of nullity and the board was prohibited from inquiring into the charge of assault which was purported to have been laid.

Solicitors: Birnberg & Co., Treasury Solicitor.

Contrary to Mr Lederman's submission, and having regard to all the evidence including the secretary of state's further affidavit, the reasons given by the secretary of state for transferring the applicant to Winchester were good and sufficient reasons. It was undesirable and could be dangerous for a court to look behind operational or security reasons for transferring a prisoner.

The secretary of state misdirected himself if he considered that he was entitled to exercise his discretion under section 12 without regard to the unconvicted prisoner's rights to receive visits by his family and his legal advisers. But, having regard to all the evidence, his Lordship was satisfied that he had taken into account the full effect of the transfer.

Where the secretary of state had security reasons for transferring a prisoner from one prison to another, the prisoner's right to be visited by his family and interviewed by his legal advisers for the purpose of preparing a case for trial, would rarely, if ever, be a factor of significance in deciding whether the prisoner should be transferred.

In the exceptional circumstances of the present case it was arguable that if the circumstances prevailing at Winchester prison continued making it necessary for the applicant to change his chosen legal advisers in order to have his case adequately prepared for trial, that would be to deny him a fair trial, at least as he would regard it. But it was to be hoped that suitable arrangements could now be made to avoid that result.

In the circumstances the application would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Henry Milner & Co., Treasury Solicitor.

**Excise duty on blend of wines**

**Regina v Commissioners of Customs and Excise, Ex parte Cizzano (UK) Ltd**

The blending of wines of different strengths was production of wine within the meaning of section 54 of the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979. Excise duty was payable not on the imported wines which were to be blended but at a rate appropriate to the strength of the resultant blended wine.

Mr Justice McNeill so stated on July 10, in the Queen's Bench Division, when giving judgment in Regina v Commissioners of Customs and Excise, Ex parte Cizzano (UK) Ltd for judicial review of a determination of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

HIS LORDSHIP reviewed the use of the words "produce" and "producer" in the 1979 Act and the 1979 Regulations (SI 1979 No 1240) and held that the blending of two wines of different strengths to produce a third was production of wine and that duty was to be charged on the resultant product.

Section 54 could not be construed so as to allow importers to subject wine to other processes and thereby escape payment of duty.

## Scheme to avoid gains tax on shares disposal fails

**Young (David) v Phillips (Inspector of Taxes)**  
**Young (Ian) v Same**  
Before Mr Justice Nicholls

[Judgment delivered July 4]

A scheme designed to avoid capital gains tax on the disposal of shares in three private United Kingdom companies by their owners who had South African domicile failed to achieve its purpose.

The scheme did not come within the provisions of section 20(7) of the Finance Act 1965 that exempted from tax gains accruing from disposals by foreign domiciliaries resident in the United Kingdom of assets situated outside the UK.

Moreover, even if that statutory exemption had been applicable, the scheme would have come within the principles enunciated by the House of Lords in Ramsay (WT) Ltd v Inland Revenue Commissioners (1982) AC 300 and in Furniss v Dawson (The Times February 14, 1984; [1984] 2 WLR 226) to negate the effect of tax avoidance schemes.

Mr Justice Nicholls in a reserved judgment so held in dismissing appeals by the taxpayers, Mr David Young and Mr Ian Young, from determinations by the special commissioners upholding assessments to capital gains tax of £21,362 made on the latter and £24,647 on the former for 1978-79.

The taxpayers' business was resident in the United Kingdom but had South African domicile. They owned the share capital of the Rapid Results College Ltd and two other private United Kingdom companies. In 1979 the latter issued share capital of those companies was small but each had substantial sums standing to the credit of its profit and loss account. After taking advice, the taxpayers became parties to a series of pre-arranged transactions to transfer the value of their interests in the three companies to companies in the Channel Islands and to acquire a corresponding shareholding in those companies.

The scheme involved the incorporation of two companies in Sark. The share capital of the three United Kingdom companies was increased by the creation of new preferred ordinary shares and sums standing to the companies' profit and loss accounts were capitalised. Those sums were appropriated to the taxpayers and applied in paying up in full the new preferred ordinary shares to be allotted to them. Renounceable letters of allotment were issued to the taxpayers that stated that applications for registration of shares had to be received by mid-April 1979.

On March 5 the greater part of the share capital of the Sark companies was issued to the taxpayers for a sum consideration in excess of £1.5m. The taxpayers on March 19 went to Sark to sell their renounceable letters of allotment of the preferred ordinary shares in the United Kingdom companies. The sale and purchase of the shares were completed and resulted in the Sark companies paying £1,364,216 and becoming registered

shareholders of the United Kingdom companies.

The assessments to capital gains tax were made on each of the taxpayers on the footing that gains accrued to them during 1978-79 on the disposal of shares situated in the United Kingdom.

Their appeal against the assessments was dismissed by the commissioners who held that section 20(7) of the 1965 Act did not exempt them from the charge.

Section 20(7) of the Finance Act 1965 provided: "In the case of individuals resident or ordinarily resident but not domiciled in the United Kingdom, capital gains tax shall not be charged in respect of gains accruing to them from the disposal of assets situated outside the United Kingdom... except that the tax shall be charged on the amounts (if any) received in the United Kingdom."

That provision is now contained in section 14(1) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979.

Mr Stephen Oliver QC and Mr Oliver Weaver for the taxpayers; Mr Robert Carruthers for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE NICHOLLS said that the issue arising on section 20(7) concerned the identification of the assets disposed of and the situation of those assets at the time of their disposal.

The taxpayers agreed that registered shares had as their situs the place where the company share register was kept. But, they argued, shares were to be distinguished from a right to have shares registered in one's name: the renounceable letters of allotment were transferable by delivery and came under the head of "negotiable instruments". The rights enjoyed by virtue of the possession of such instruments were to be treated as situated where the instruments happened to be.

The Crown contended that if the transfers made by the taxpayers in Sark were not of shares but of rights under the letters of allotment, those rights were at all times choses in action situated in the UK.

Assuming in favour of the taxpayers that the assets disposed of comprised not shares but rights to have the new shares issued, those rights were situated in the United Kingdom on March 19, 1979 when the taxpayers signed the forms of renunciation and handed the letters over to the Sark companies.

Accordingly, his Lordship said that if he had concluded that the assets disposed of were situated outside the United Kingdom at the time of the disposal, then he would have held that the claim for tax based on the application of paragraph 15(2) of Schedule 7 to the 1965 Act, further, the relieving provisions to facilitate company reconstructions in paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 to the Act that would prima facie apply, were curtailed by the application of section 40(2) of the Finance Act 1977 (company reconstructions effected for tax avoidance purposes).

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### Divisional Court

## No jurisdiction to lay lesser charge

**Regina v Board of Visitors of Dartmoor Prison, Ex parte Smith**

Before Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered July 5]

The Board of Visitors of Dartmoor Prison had no jurisdiction to direct that a lesser charge of assault be laid against the applicant in place of the original charge of gross personal violence since the board of visitors, when inquiring into a major offence, could not convict a prisoner of a lesser offence on the tacit assumption that the lesser offence was before it, and since the laying of the fresh charge of assault more than three months after the incident was unlawful as it was not laid as soon as possible after the incident in accordance with rule 48(1) of the Prison Rules (SI 1964 No 388).

Mr Justice McCullough so held in the Queen's Bench Division granting an application for judicial review by the applicant, Trevor Smith.

Mr Edward Fitzgerald for the applicant; Mr John Laws for the board of visitors.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that on February 16, 1984, the

applicant, while serving a sentence in Dartmoor Prison, was involved in an incident with prison officers, as a result of which he was charged with an offence contrary to rule 47(2) of the Prison Rules that he did gross personal violence to a prison officer.

The governor inquired into the charge and referred it to the board of visitors. The board inquired into the charge on May 2, 1984. On a submission of no case to answer the board held that although there was no or not sufficient evidence of gross personal violence, there was sufficient evidence to support an allegation of assault. The board dismissed the charge of gross personal violence, directed that a charge of assault be laid and adjourned the case.

Mr Laws submitted that the position in relation to disciplinary offences against the Prison Rules was the same as that in relation to the trial of criminal offences on indictments: that the

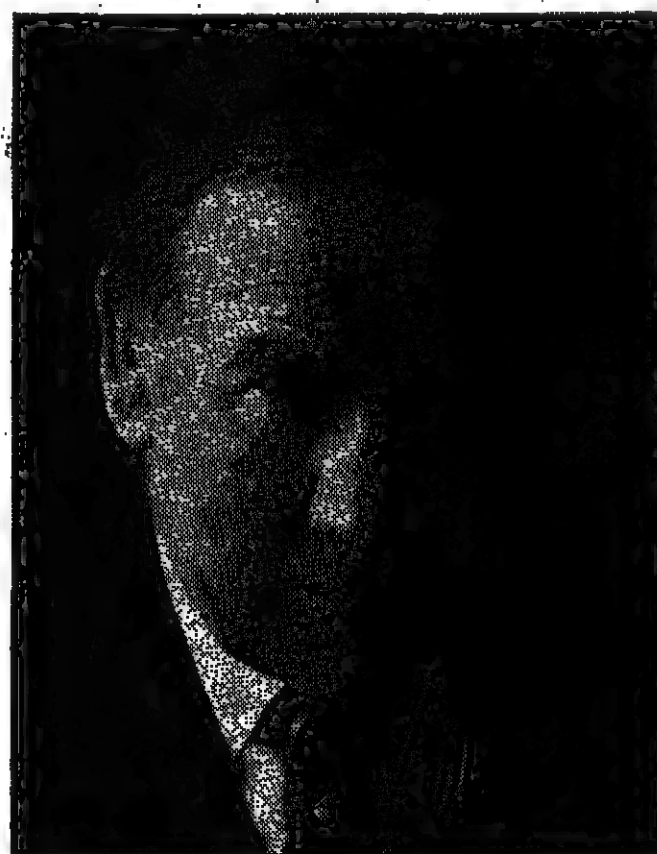


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Chairman. Lord King of Wartnaby.

*King*  
Chairman.

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# Maestro of the Old Masters

## The Times Profile: Tim Clifford

The focus of the battle to save Britain's artistic heritage shifted this week to Tim Clifford, director of the Manchester City Art Galleries, as he fought to find £1.8m before midnight next Monday, to save a fourteenth-century Siennese 'Crucifixion' from export to the J. Paul Getty Museum of Malibu, California. Denied aid by the Heritage Fund, he has already managed to find £1.2m, largely from private sources, and those who know him predict that he'll find the last £600,000 by Monday. Geraldine Norman paints a portrait of the man who is becoming a thorn in the side of the art establishment.

Tim Clifford claims that his artistic flair results from childhood passion for butterflies. "If you can distinguish between the two varieties of the Comma as a child, you should be able to distinguish the hands of Old Masters later on", he says. He explains that the Southern Comma is distinguished from the normal Comma only by a tiny white marking on the under-wing - which is Y-shaped rather than comma-shaped, amid a plethora of dots, spots and jags of colour. Clifford describes as rigorously academic his childhood study of wild flowers, butterflies, moths and lizards. He says: "I used to catch snakes and skin them, and I did the same with moles - so that I could preserve the skins."

He is 38 and takes over as director of the National Gallery of Scotland in the autumn. He has run the Manchester City Art Galleries for the past six years and transformed them. He is already recognized - and in some quarters resented - as a fireball in the museum world, but it is more than likely that he will head south to run one of the national museums in London after his stint in Edinburgh.

People are already beginning to talk of him as a likely successor to Sir Roy Strong at the Victoria & Albert Museum, but he himself points out that Sir Michael Levey at the National Gallery will be retiring first: "Wouldn't it be nice to have a go at both?"

To judge by his achievement at Manchester, a dose of the Clifford treatment would be just the thing for both galleries and their public.

When he took over the Manchester galleries in 1978 there had been no director for two years - the city council had been unable to find one. The staff were demoralized, the galleries shabby, if not positively dirty, and the roof leaked.

Clifford photographed the whole of his new empire carefully so that no one could later claim that it had been all right and get away with it. Then he embarked on the transformation.

His main gallery in Mossley

Street is now one of the wonders of the museum world. He has pioneered a whole lot of new ideas about how museum-craft should be approached, but the most immediately striking is interior decoration.

The gallery looks wonderful as you walk into it. The spirit lifts and you approach the individual exhibits in buoyant mood, ready to feel that you are making great discoveries.

The gallery was built in 1823 as an affirmation of the achievement of local industrialists. The neo-classical exterior opened on to a hall painted, stencilled and gilded.

Clifford has scraped off the overpaint of subsequent generations, some 17 layers, to discover what was there and faithfully restored it. Elsewhere, in rooms that the Victorian founders left plain, or where all knowledge of the original decoration is lost, he has invented suitable motifs taken from design publications of the period.

He likes to peek his rooms, hanging pictures in two, three or more tiers as was the tradition in private and public galleries until the twentieth century rejected clutter.

In general, lesser pictures go higher up the wall, while the masterpieces are available at eye level, for which they were painted.

### 'It would be nice to run the Victoria & Albert and the National'

Then he has hunted out furniture, ceramics and other examples of the applied arts of a period appropriate to the pictures to make the room look furnished and agreeable, on the one hand, and to provide a human-cum-art-historical context, on the other.

Besides rehanging, rearranging and redecorating, he has fought tirelessly for acquisitions. The ones you really notice are the masterpieces and for a span of only six years they are surprisingly numerous - a Claude, a Boucher, a Turner, a Francis Bacon, an Alinari bust and two magnificent Bellinis.

Less noticeably, but to the lasting advantage of the local population, he has sought out examples of the minor arts so



The collector: Tim Clifford and the fourteenth-century 'Crucifixion' he has vowed to save for the nation

that anyone who wishes can learn about them. At no great cost he has enormously improved the museum's holdings of porcelain, glass, silver, furniture and textiles, adding more than 1,000 in all.

Meanwhile, word has got around that the Manchester galleries are exciting, with the result that he is now offered gifts and bequests from private collections, and dealers are happy to leave pictures or furniture on loan there while he scurries around looking for the purchase price.

Clifford is not an imposing figure. He is of middle height and has a round face with receding dark hair. He wears dark suits which do not pretend to be stylish, though maybe he is saying something or other by wearing a matching waistcoat. He talks an awful lot, his enthusiasms pouring out as if they are almost uncheckable.

His nickname when he worked at the Victoria & Albert Museum, "Tiger Tim", was beautifully appropriate. He has the cartoon tiger's innocence, bounce, enthusiasm, ability to get into scraps and desire to please. "You mustn't leave out my bad qualities", he told me. "For instance, I always like getting my own way."

This quality was particularly unpopular at school. After being miserably unhappy at two successive prep schools he graduated to being beaten more than any boy had ever been at Sherborne.

His father was a poet, novelist and nursery gardener; the reputation of school was impossible after the bohemian freedom of his home. Clifford

took his punishment and went his own way.

He hitch-hiked regularly into Dorchester to attend the auctions. He scoured the antique shops, buying from one and selling to another. On one occasion he saw a Worcester cabbage leaf jug in a cottage window and wrote the owner a note offering £5.00. He got it.

He says: "I wasn't very good at lessons, but I did win all the art prizes."

### 'I played vicious sports as I had a reputation for being effeminate'

He boxed for Sherborne for three years and describes himself as a competent rugby player. "I took on vicious sports because I'd got the reputation of being effeminate", he explains.

Surprisingly, he clearly still feels that he should have gone on from Sherborne to Cambridge and describes rather elaborately, how he muffed the entrance procedure. So instead he went to the Courtauld Institute to study history of art.

He met his future wife, Jane Pearson, during his first year. This was extremely useful, according to Clifford, because the first year was a general course and at the end of it they were able to split up the specialities offered during the next two years between them, so as to ensure that, as a team they would have encyclopaedic knowledge.

Their families made them wait until they had finished at the Courtauld to get married, but at 22 and 21 respectively they walked up the aisle of Sherborne Abbey.

They now have an 11-year-old daughter called Pandora, a golden retriever called Pumpkin, and a pony called Podge at their home in Knutsford, Cheshire. Jane has worked as arts correspondent for the northern edition of the *Daily Telegraph* during the Manchester years, and sits on the boards of various local arts institutions.

She recently started working with Laura Ashley on the reproduction of eighteenth-century and nineteenth-century fabrics and wallpapers.

The couple also have a little, early nineteenth-century London house in Abingdon Villas - but they don't just call it home as other people would.

They have devoted years of painstaking research to discovering precisely how it would have been decorated and furnished by its first occupants in the 1820s. And that is how it looks today.

Jane is writing a book about it, and all the reproduction fabrics and wallpapers they have used are to be commercially available.

"Half the population of London live in houses just like ours", says Clifford. "It was the period of the city's big expansion and I think they'd like to know what the inside of their houses originally looked like, don't you?"

When the couple left the Courtauld they had already made the harsh decision that Tim would accept the only job he had been offered - as assistant keeper of paintings at

Manchester City Art Galleries. It seemed like exile.

Promising Courtauld graduates were finding their way into London museums but Clifford had failed to find an opening. He came back from Manchester to London, however, to become the assistant keeper of ceramics at the Victoria & Albert Museum.

And there his great interest - the couple's great interest - in the reason objects were made and the way they functioned in an interior began to flower.

He became caught up in the documentation of ceramics and other applied arts to be found in Old Master drawings and his next job was at the British Museum with responsibility for English drawings and watercolours.

This was a highly unusual switch of specialization. By the time you have reached assistant keeper level, your area of knowledge is supposed to be fixed for life.

His next move, back to Manchester as director of the art galleries in May 1978, was also unusual. There is little or no interchange between the national and provincial museums. Once safely established in a national institution most people prefer to wait their turn for promotion.

He makes it clear that taking on Manchester seemed a big step, a big risk. He explains how he prepared himself for it: "I read Machiavelli's *The Prince* and Castiglione's *The Courtier* - I still keep them by my bed. They taught me about 'divide and rule', lobbying people, manoeuvring and getting my own way."

moreover... Miles Kingston

## Non-events for the diary of a nobody

Here are some interesting summer events planned for the next couple of months, for the diary. If you haven't got a diary, cut them out and staple them together. Then you will have a diary.

BBC Memorial Service, St Paul's, July 29.

Encouraged by the success of its anniversary service last year, the BBC is planning a memorial service for the death of *Sixty Minutes*, its longest early evening magazine programme. The service will be conducted by the Dean of Wood Lane, the very Rev Aubrey Singer, and the music will be provided by one of the BBC's threatened orchestras. Among those present will be Desmond Wilton, Alan Hart, David Jensen and many others connected with the corporation until recently.

There will be clingfilm-wrapped snacks afterwards in the hospitality vestry, if the key can be found, and the whole service will be recorded on tape. It will then be wiped, as an economy measure.

The First Annual Conference of Unpopular Trades, Harrogate, first week in August.

There are many professions in Britain which the public has never warmed to, and this year they are getting together to improve their image or at least have a damn good time. There will be deputations of traffic wardens, prison officers, inland Revenue officials, bailiffs, ex-Secretaries of State for Northern Ireland, journalists and many other representatives of despised trades. The idea was dreamt up by a small group of commissioners, who are the uniformed branch of the Association of Night Club Bouncers and very conscious of their low status in the public's eye, though, it must be said, totally unworried by it.

They hope to be addressed by J. R. Ewing or, failing that, a seal-culler.

The New Olympics Movement, from now till August.

Many outings are being arranged by a Birmingham travel firm for those who feel

they have heard enough about the Olympics already, thank you, even though the games have not started. Some of the more modest excursions are simply to parts of the Lake District and Scottish Highlands where television reception is very bad but their main offering is a three week trip to Soviet Russia.

"Our hosts have assured us", said a spokesman, "that we will be completely free of Olympic news throughout the whole of the Soviet Union. In fact, they are quite thrilled that we are making this gesture and have offered us a non-stop programme of Russian athletic meetings. We have had to be very tactful in telling them that we want to get away from athletics, period."

The Venice Marathon, September.

The world's most unusual marathon, run half on streets and half under water, with a three-hour break for lunch, has unfortunately had to be postponed from May owing to lack of funds. John Julius Norwich, president of the Save-the-Venice-Marathon Fund, says it would be a tragedy if this most historic of all marathons were to sink and asks for donations of any sort - old Adidas shoes, Mars Bars wrappers, bits of paper with big numbers on, hankies with knotted corners on, etc.

The Netherington Non-Festival, July until end September.

Netherington, a small town in what used to be Rutland, claims to be the largest place in England with no festival. Far from being ashamed of it, it has turned itself into a non-festival area modelled on Ken Livingstone's non-quietest-zone and can guarantee visitors absolute freedom from string quartets, local school orchestras, flower arranging in the church, seminars by unknown poets, organ recitals, amateur painting, the Cambridge Buskers, one-man readings from Kipling, Morris dancing, trad jazz in pubs, ancient processions and home-grown *Call My Bluff* sessions.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 391)

ACROSS

1 Finess for flying

9 Record (3)

10 Principal angel (9)

11 Secret meeting (5)

13 Spectre repetition

16 Downy yellow fruit

19 Deteriorate (5)

22 Large holder (9)

24 Regret (3)

25 Vicinity (13)

DOWN

1 Caution (6)

2 Slovenly (6)

3 Monk-like (8)

4 Punishment stand

5 Prizes donna (4)

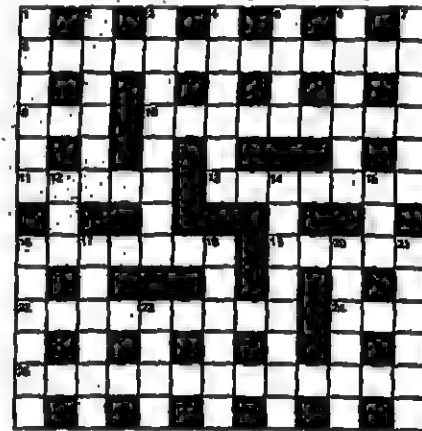
6 Altitude (6)

7 Inn stableman (6)

12 Kapok (3)

14 Below shoulder ball

18 Public address (6)



15 Geological time (3) 20 Corrosives bottle

16 Mount (6) (6)

17 State (6) 21 Gives way (6)

18 Public address (6) 22 Dull pain (4)

SOLUTION TO No 390

ACROSS: 1 Zodiac 4 Canapé 7 Nays 9 Outsider 13 Far

16 Disengagement 17 YHA 19 Airstrip 24 Leveller 25 Vase 26 Bassett

27 Trison

DOWN: 1 Zany 2 Dyspepsia 3 Choir 4 Catch 5 Nail 6 Pieta 10 Appea

11 Chair 12 Ewer 13 President 14 Rite 15 D-Dry 18 Hyena 20 Islet

21 Street 22 Less 23 Lyon

## Once you have decided to sell, Sotheby's makes it easy.



An ivory necklace of a fisherman standing, holding a hand-net, unengaged, 18th century, 9.6cm. Sold 14th March 1984 for £3,080. Enquiries: Neil Davey.



A Hirschstein figure of a parrot, 1780-1790, 33cm. Sold 22nd November 1983 for £17,600. Enquiries: David Baine.



A young boy by Henry Edridge, signed with initials and dated 1788. Sold 24th November 1983 for £4,400. Enquiries: Patricia Dakin.



A Shalabi wood female figure, dark worn patina, 33cm. Sold 25th June 1984 for £4,070. Enquiries: Roberto Fainella.



A Tiffany Studios bamboo lamp, c.1900, 78cm. Sold 13th April 1984 for £15,400. Enquiries: Nicola Redway.



A silver calendar carriage clock signed Jamp London. Sold 12th April 1984 for £18,700. Enquiries: John Vaughan.



A Swiss dagger in 16th century style, gilt brass sheath, overall 41cm. Sold 15th May 1984 for £6,050. Enquiries: Frederick Wilkinson.

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BOOKS



# Bringing the dead Gods back to life

Sir Laurens van der Post reviews mythology of the world

THE WAY OF THE ANIMAL  
POWERS  
Historical Atlas of World  
Mythology  
By Joseph Campbell  
Times Books, £35

The Way of the Animal Powers is the first of four massive and superbly illustrated volumes, designed to provide us with an historical atlas of world mythology. It is an important and grossly overdue work, and it was an inspiration to me that Joseph Campbell with the task of compiling it. I do not know of anyone who has better qualifications for such a work. Mythology was his first love, which matured and dedicated itself to rediscover for a deprived world the fundamental mythological patterns of the human spirit. Starting with *Hero With A Thousand Faces*, the four-volume *Way of the Animal Powers* is so on to *Myths To Live By* and the completion and editing of Heinrich Zimmer's *Myths And Symbols In Indian Art And Civilization*, he has done more than any scholar of our time to reconnect modern man to a reality which his mind and spirit were rejecting, at great peril to his well-being and sanity.

In this clinic, calls "a dangerous disassociation of consciousness". The result has been an increasing and dangerous narrowing of the contemporary basis of consciousness and, valuable as reason is and important as it is to preserve its role within the proportions of the totality of human awareness, it is in danger of becoming a form of hubris that would produce a partial, lopsided, increasingly diminished and, in its turn, tyrannical and 'destructive' spirit. For the classic truth is that consciousness is not only sustained and nourished, but dependent for its enlargement, on numbers of non-rational sources: for instance, instinct, intuition, feeling and all the many profound, non-rational promptings and urges that inspired, created, maintained and kept continually alive in man his mythological view of life, time, the here-and-now, and beyond. Indeed the cultures that have given us so much made their most significant contributions to life when their mythological picture of life and themselves was most alive and their conscious partnership with all that it evoked, intense and continuous.

It was, for instance, when the Gods of Greece were not yet removed to the heights of Olympus, but walked the streets with the citizens of Athens, herded sheep with their shepherds, hunted the woods with their hunters, sailed the seas with Odysseus and fought beside the heroes on the great plain of Troy, that the Greece to which we owe so much, "The crest of columns gleaming on the mind of man", as Shelley had it, was conceived and its incomparable civilization fashioned. The decline and fall came only when the Gods vanished from the streets and fields forever, first beyond the clouds of Olympus and then to mere astrological projection in the sky. But even there, they exercised some healing influence on the tendency of men to serve partialities as if they were whole and to set a narrow, shallow, egotistical consciousness above the "awareness" which a long mythological collaboration had made possible.

What has been lost through mythology can be restored only by a recovery of mythology. Unfortunately mythology is not a process of willful thought and conscious plan or method (although even this remarkable atlas talks of the "method" of mythology). It is no method. It is true that its presentation and telling may require a method, but for the rest one might talk with as much, or as little, precision of the "method" of the rose, and say that its method is to grow, and to flower, and to fill the evening air with scent. All true mythologies grow. We do not know how or whence. We only know they arise in us as both strange messengers and message in one.

This then is one of the main services rendered so vividly by this beautiful, eloquent and authoritative delineation of the first mythological patterns of mankind - a service that evokes a profound nostalgia for the first people of life who, in partnership with a myth of their own, lived with a feeling of belonging and of being known which made them rich. In a way wherein we are poor, and produced a spirit of wonder and awe, that led them to pursuits of mind and hand which launched man's first awkward essays into the science and technologies wherein we have come to exult, to our peril, today.

Yet such a comparison by no means leads to the sense of despair one might expect from the disparagement it invites. Contemplating this universal pattern set out as an admirably chart of the ocean of the collective unconscious, one is amazed by the vitality that is still nuclear in these ancient mythological presentations. One's own travel-stained and -debarbed modern spirit is inexplicably quickened, and one is reminded and utterly convinced that the ancient gods are not dead but still live on in the deepest recesses of our mind. However unpalatable it might be to scientific and rationalist taste, the truth is we cannot live without the early gods. In fact if we deny them the light of our minds and shut the front door of our hearts against them, as men once did to Zeus and

No mere idea or concept of reason and force of will can do it. The one valid axiom in our contract of life is that only myth can replace myth. This myth may not be God, but it is a revelation of the divine in man himself. It is the Word that was in the beginning and that comes to us, as a great necessity, that we have to suffer and endure, if we are to achieve the totality for which we were born. For as one contemplates the vast vista of the world of the first men and the frightening extent to which they were unarmed, vulnerable and ill-equipped for a life of unimaginable danger, one finds them not only mythologically protected but, as this book shows, inspired and strangely cannibalized. How can one therefore doubt that our own mythological edifice is part of the shadow profound transitions always throw; that the eclipse of an everlasting moon of renewal is but temporary, and discover that in waiting for the return of its light we can compose ourselves that for us, as for them, the saving myth will "grow again from dark oblivion" as Jung once put it, "to express again the supreme presentations of consciousness and the loftiest intuitions of the spirit and thus fuse the uniqueness of consciousness as it exists today with the immemorial past of life."

Well done, and thank you, Joseph Campbell!

## Three first novels that get to the heart of the matter

First novels, fledglings in the art of fiction, can go further to make a summer than, say, one *Swallow* from a high-flying writer like D. M. Thomas. Grand old Emerson remarked that novels can be as useful as Bibles if they teach us that the best of life is conversation and the greatest success is confidence. Chapter for chapter, verse for verse, Susanna Mitchell and James Buchan will read the Lessons this week.

In stories different in kind, similar in degree of depth and subtlety, both examine physical decay. Mrs Mitchell's central character, widowed Stella Leonard, a sculptor "only thin when she spoke, though wood and stone", is dying of cancer, the humiliated of chemical scaffolding applied to the body cells by a doctor's ability reproducible. "Your blood is a little discoloured," says Leonard, "as the others often control over chaos."

Facing death, Stella Leonard is also at another reality, belated, helpless recognition that although "love should be evidence, not in need of evidence," failure to show tangible, intelligible signs of affection, the central non-communication, to spread through the cellular structure of the family. Affection between Stella and Mary, her 30-year-old step-daughter, has been expressed only through their mutual devotion to feckless, charming Robert, Stella's unstable son, Mary's step-brother. Domestic violence - communication of love hideously muted - as Robert beats up his girlfriend, bruises her baby, and eventually takes a killing swipe at his mother - fuels the action of a novel neither morbid nor sensational, simply serious.

It reminds us, in language not invariably free from the banal, elegant enough to make the occasional banality a surprise, how urgently we need external symbols, tokens, worthy or banal, of love's authenticity as the only human reality with supernatural powers of consolation in life and death.

**FICTION**  
**Gay Firth**  
**THE TOKEN**  
By Susanna Mitchell  
John Murray, £3.50  
**A PARISH OF RICH WOMEN**  
By James Buchan  
Hamish Hamilton, £3.95



James Buchan's narrative notable for convincing characterizations, potent imagery, and absence of self-centred sentiment, that is no token achievement.

"There is no monopoly of gold," you know," James Buchan slashes his story into two halves to show "executions in the crater, mutinies in the garrison, esurient rats." Adam Murray, a young man "not made for the 1930s", has out-dated passes in his pocket for both sides of the parish boundary.

Feeling back the skin of civilization, Mr Buchan's divide is geographical only: siege and bombardment in present-day Beirut, where cease-fire follows cease-fire and there is no main power, but "Mr Bonnot's Wazzan, promoter of the 'Grand Hotel' and sundry other 'properties' of greater significance" has fuelled for the generator for seven days and a dining room which has "come to resemble a sergeants' mess", and a present-day English way of life at once closed and open to the public, "such a good, safe

world" of watered-silk sofas in country houses, lunch at the Ritz in "that prettiest of dining-rooms", valises collared on children's coats and a ubiquitous, confident rogues' gallery of English names like Mary, Laura, and Poppy, Jocelyn Ambrose, Lady Anne Blunt, Oliver "Oddjob" Thwaite.

Names like that sound dropped. They seldom are. For they tend to belong to private lives, whose watered-silk rules of conduct tend to be as applied by children to inhabitants of their dolls' houses. The same applies here, not including Princess Margaret and "The Age", but including Toby, who "was not a house or an old name or a book on the Palestinians or a sexual oddity or a first like Johnny but neither more nor less than what appeared".

Drugs, including heroin, circulate pretty freely. From Chelsea to the Chouf, persistently, unconsciously, Adam grinds his teeth. Through a complex, slightly overcrowded novel, horror and pity shimmer through James Buchan's brisk, slightly staccato style. Walk-on characterizations convey particularly well his dismay - ironic observation iced with a professional detachment evidently more habitual than heartfelt - at destructions both private and public, chunks of civilization crumbling in dolls' house paths and decay.

© Sebastian Faulks' *A Trick of the Light* (The Bodley Head, £7.95) is not as well-founded a first novel, but its ring of confidence will spin readers pretty successfully through a thriller punctuated - and somewhat handicapped - by first-person commentary on the action. A la Camus. George Giller, Catholic, half-French, naive enough, to suppose that London is the place to heal the wounds of an unhappy love affair, is sucked into the orbit of political activists whose violent philosophy remains nicely ambiguous to the end of a book published - significantly and wittily - on the Twelfth of July.

Every generation - whether Nehru, Tagore, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, or our own - believes in its heart that it has found the best way to do Shakespeare, and in many respects makes a fool of itself to those that come after. What will the theatre historians of 30 or even 100 years time find absurd in our assumptions? What dimensions are we missing?

We are intellectual and moral sceptics, few of us live religious lives, and maybe what our Shakespeare lacks is spirituality. Our theatre is intellectual, political, social, but if we want a spiritual experience from the interpretative arts, we must go to the concert hall.

In this context, Professor Wilson Knight seems like a survivor from a previous age (which, born in the year of Victoria's diamond jubilee, he literally is). *The Wheel of Fire* dates back to 1930, but all his writing still contains an implicit reminder of that lost spiritual dimension. It is the main virtue of this latest miscellany of essays, which have little in common (the blurb-writer's job must have been unenviable) apart from some of his more disarming recent characteristics.

The best pieces come from the 1930s, a shrewd study of John Lyly that whets the appetite, deliciously, and an enthralling survey of imagery in *The Duchess of Malfi*, revealing it as dominated by machinery and intellectual speculation as well as diseases, death and an astonishing variety of animals. They have the almost aggressive trenchancy of his first books. But the other essays frustratingly exercise his newer, mystical preoccupations (including spiritualism, animism

"I am confident that I will be accused of putting forward a 'conspiracy theory'", writes Christopher Hitchens, at the end of this short but devastating essay on the tragedy of an island whose cause he has espoused.

Indeed, there are moments when he seems so determined to prove that every turn for the worse was already willed by the evil genius of London or Washington that one wonders how he can describe Cyprus as "perhaps the greatest failure of American foreign policy in post-war Europe". If the partition of Cyprus was desired and planned by Washington since at least 1964, as Hitchens almost convinces us, then surely what has happened must rate as something very close to a success.

In the gospel according to Mr Greatorex, Soviet infiltration is so effective that when it comes to the final countdown there is no way the button can be pressed. Too many Commie infiltrators.

A key Soviet defector and his daughter (yes, you guessed it, she has "high cheekbones", "full mouth", and "large blue eyes bright and moist") are the only hope of salvation for the West. It is Calvin Rudge's task to ensure that the defector is effective. Rudge is one of ours, and frankly I found him rather a pain, not a patch on Johnny Turk, "the love-child of Peter Semper-Kipper, cultural attaché in the British Embassy in Ankara, and a Turkish woman translator on the Embassy staff."

Johnny Turk is Rudge's minder around Yalta where all the best bits of the book take place. In the second half the action shifts west to England and Washington, where life becomes significantly less interesting and original, and there's no room for J. Turk. Much of the book, especially at the beginning, is text and inventive, but in the end there are too many lapses. I think, for example, that in the world after Bond there is no longer a place for the death dealing half-point;

## Discovering old spiritual truths in Shakespeare

Anthony Masters

SHAKESPEARIAN DIMENSIONS  
By G. Wilson Knight  
Harvester, £22.50

and something he calls "the seraphic ideal") on Shakespeare passages without illuminating them much or convincingly. His last word on "soul and body" in Shakespeare, having earlier rebuked Jonathan Miller for omitting all mention of the soul from his TV series on the human body, is to suggest that Lear, crying "Look on her, look on her lips!" is seeing Cordelia's "soul-body released". (That does not invalidate the brilliant accompanying essay, suggesting Gloucester's "leap" as a quasi-mystical for the process of dying.)

After "Society and the Cosmos" we reach "Timon of Athens and Buddhism" inspired by a book presented after he lectured to the Friends of the Western Buddhist Order in Purley. His simplicity of language combined with impenetrability of thought, a really Aristotelian effect, is very unworldly, after the persuasive clarity of, say, Jane Adamson on *Othello* or Samuel Goldberg on *King Lear*. And, inevitably, there is a constant querulousness about current directors who get Shakespeare all wrong. His narrow limits for satisfactory textual interpretation truly recall the confidence of a past age.

But then, this stems from his view of Shakespeare as a dramatic poet and poetic philosopher rather than primarily a practical playwright. That

holds true despite his long experience in Shakespearean acting and directing, including dramatic recitals which apparently he still gives (since he explains why he now dispenses with Timon's *cachet-sexe*). But his (and Granville-Barker's) conception of Shakespearean character still has immense suggestive value. "Hamlet... is less a 'character' than a poetic voice, speaking from a height overlooking his problems"; that may seem old-fashioned until you ask yourself, perhaps shamefacedly, when you last heard a Romeo who actually had the verse working in his favour rather than against him. And you may come away from this eldest of the elders, perhaps not accepting him in detail, but still jolted out of modern interpretative assumptions into undiscovered country.

## Aphrodite's divided island

Edward Mortimer

CYPRUS  
By Christopher Hitchens  
Quartet, £8.95

American policy in the post-1964 period is much harder to defend, as is the incredibly craven attitude of Britain's Wilson government which was ready to do almost anything rather than shoulder its responsibilities against Cyprus under the Treaty of Guarantee.

Hitchens proves fairly conclusively that both the Johnson

and the Nixon administrations regarded the independence of Cyprus as a mistake. Makarios as a dangerous trouble-maker, and democracy in both Greece and Cyprus as a tiresome obstacle to the defence of Nato interests in the region. Henry Kissinger may not have actively planned the 1974 coup against Makarios, but he was more than happy to go along with it and got very angry with those who suggested he should do anything to prevent or counteract it.

Whether he foresaw the Turkish reaction is less clear, but once it had happened he supported it no less keenly, and successfully neutralized the

attempt by Congress to put pressure on Turkey to withdraw. Britain, supposedly the guarantor of Cyprus's independence and integrity, did little more than watch these developments and make clucking noises, even though she had (and still has) bases and troops on the island. Hitchens does admit that not all Cypriots - let alone mainland Turks and Greeks - were wholly blameless in the affair. Even his beloved Greek Cypriots are faulted, correctly, for not taking a more active interest in the welfare and culture of their Turkish compatriots before 1974. But, he adds, "there were forces at work which would have victimized the Greek Cypriots whatever they did", and in the end it is hard not to agree with him.

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Macdonald, £8.95

and I'm getting bored too with the device of the compromising photograph or video. I am increasingly disposed to believe in neither.

● A stolen Post, by John Kennerly, (Constable, £7.95). Although this novel satisfies some of the demands of the genre - theft of priceless diamond from Hudson valley home of exiled Russian Prince and Princess; was Mrs Anderson the Grand Duchess Anastasia? - it would be misleading to suggest that it's a thriller in any conventional sense. It is beautifully written, thoughtful and only intermittently thrilling.

The characters - the Trouvencys, their son Gregory and his girlfriend Merry - are observed in flashback by a middle-aged writer returning to Yale to deliver a lecture in 1981. It is thirty years since he became intimately involved in the doom-laden affairs of this bohemian, half-Romanoff, family in their crumbling mansion hard by the main railway line; now for the first time he confides the true story to an outsider, Marvellous on Yale and late adolescence in the fifties; but no shooty-bangs.

● The Story of Henri Tod, by William Buckley Jr (Allen Lane, £8.95) William Buckley is an urbane ubiquitous Yale graduate who edits the *National Review* and is much talked about in New York. His fictional hero, Blackford Oakes, is also a Yale man who can be caught, in

this volume, reading the *National Review* in an aeroplane high above Nantucket. He, Oakes that is, has a stepfather named Sir Alec Sharkey who, we are surprised to learn, habitually wears "striped pants". This is the fifth Oakes adventure and my first. It is mainly set in Berlin around wall-building time. I liked the response of Walter Ulbricht's nephew Casper to the idea of a wall: "Oh uncle, walls don't work any more. Walls were for Chinese, way back then."

Also the warship not to say W.A.S. Fish pastiche, reveries ascribed to JFK, lots of sardonic style and some good jokes but the plot and the action seem by comparison, a necessary conventional but only incidental to the book's main purpose.

● To Ride A Tiger, by Matthew Heald, Cooper (no relation) (Collins, £8.95). It was obviously strong to expect something fictionally elegant from an author who is a senior clerk at the House of Commons, because this is a standard derivative thriller, complete with a cardboard President who likes "the imposing formality of the Oval office", cryptic conversations in St James's Park, a KGB man called Keanov, a CIA man called Nowak, and an English villain with a club foot. It's surprisingly violent too and I'm afraid my patience gave out with the electric shock treatment on page 114. A pity Mr Cooper strayed so far from home.

● The Mike, by Eric van Lustbader (Granada, £8.95). Modern Japanese big business and ancient Japanese martial arts are a "natural" thriller combination - endless scope for deadly rivalries punctuated with regular sex, and regular violence. This thoroughly professional, very long, deftly over-written volume is full of gushing blood, yellow and green kimonos lying beside trembling buttocks, and incomprehensible Japanese phrases. I feel the author's name should enter the vocabulary. "Blackbustard" is quite inadequate. This book is an absolute lunatic.

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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Just a small ad Master

It's not every day you find a Rembrandt for sale - especially in a personal ad in the *Daily Telegraph*, sandwiched between ads for mobile Scrabble and a nurse for a bedridden lady. Call after 2pm, said the ad. I couldn't wait. "Ah," said Rita Smith. "I like to do my shopping in the morning." The price? £500,000. The painting, she said, is genuine, circa 1630, measuring 12½ by 12. It is on oak panel, entitled "A Priest Performing an Evening Service." It's a bit dirty, she says, so

any signature is indecipherable. She keeps it in her local bank vault in Bath.

Phillips says Rembrandt oils are so rare it has never sold one. Christie's last auctioned one in 1969, and Sotheby's in 1962.

Perhaps the first to visit the bank vault will be the Rembrandt Research Project group - a team of experts from Amsterdam who have been authenticating his works by X-rays.

### Coals to...

Yorkshire miners struggling to support families without strike pay may like to know where some of their NUM dues are going. On sending a young miner to Cuba for a month to join an "international work brigade". According to the British-Cuba Resource Centre, he is going to learn about Cuban society and as "an expression of solidarity with the Revolution".

### Topping

Tony Benn's arrogance knows no limits. Last year he moved - and terrified - general election night viewers after his defeat in Bristol with an emotional speech invoking the Chartist and promising to fight on. It now turns out that he had written only a victory address; the valediction had been prepared by his wife Caroline, who had taken a more realistic view of his chances. The revelation comes from an uncanny biography of the Benn family by Sidney Higgins, who relates that Benn's career as an orator began at the age of three-and-a-half. After supper in a grand house in Smith Square, he stood up and said, "Thank you very much for inviting us to tea." His host was Sir Oswald Mosley. Ten years later, walking to Westminster School wearing the uniform top hat, he approached two workmen unloading a van, and announced that he was a Labour supporter. He was quite taken aback by their laughter.

As Michael Binyon's *Letter from Bonn* explained yesterday, the German penchant for portmanteau words is getting absurd. This is what the captain's assistant of the Swiss Vierwaldstättensee steamship company puts on his passport: *Verwaldstättensee-dampfschiffahrtsgesellschafts-oberkapitänstellvertreter*.

### Rich pickings

If, after the European Court ruling in his favour, Captain Kent Kirk is repaid the £50,000 he was fined by North Tyneside magistrates, the kipper war buccannery could net a total of £80,000 from his voyage into disputed fishing waters in January last year. By charging cameramen £800 and reporters £200 for berths on his invading armada, he is already thought to have cleared £30,000 profit.



Perhaps I could sell Robert Maxwell our parish magazine

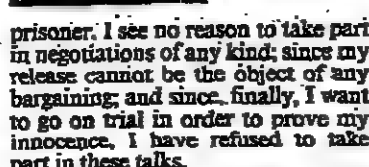
### Free self-loading

Colonel Gaddafi is worried, believe it or not, about Libya's appalling national image. So worried, in fact, that he is inviting 500 lawyers, parliamentarians and trade unionists from around the world on a free four-day visit to see what a splendid place it is. They will visit schools, factories, housing projects and, I'm assured, anything else they might ask to see. Despite, or because of, the break in diplomatic relations, the Libyans are particularly anxious that Britain should be represented, and at least a dozen Brits will be invited. If, however, they are not put off by recent events in St James's Square, they might be by the title of the jamboree: the International Conference on the 15th Anniversary of the Libyan Revolution and for National Sovereignty, Justice and Peace in the Arab Region.

PHS

# I say no to freedom

Four members of the Polish dissident group KOR go on trial tomorrow accused of trying to overthrow the state. The Polish government has so far failed to persuade them to leave the country without a trial and its embarrassing publicity. In a letter smuggled from prison, Adam Michnik (left), one of the movement's founders, explains his refusal to compromise



I see no reason to take part in negotiations of any kind; since my release cannot be the object of any bargaining, and since, finally, I want to go on trial in order to prove my innocence, I have refused to take part in these talks.

It was doubtless these same reasons which motivated my friends to reject the opportunity of buying their freedom for the price of a declaration of defeat.

At the same time the jailers arranged for us to meet an emissary from the Secretary-General of the UN. This nice gentleman made us another offer to leave the country. Doubtless he wanted to help us, but I refused to meet him - and was given a punishment of two weeks in isolation. So I would appreciate it if people did not try to help me in this way in future, for they would only be helping interior minister General Kiszczak to destroy my health in isolation cells. My body is too weak to withstand any more consequences of the stupidity, violence and cowardice of my prison head, Major Dejnarek, who is prepared to send

me to my grave in order to obtain praise from General Kiszczak.

The jailers have not relinquished their efforts. An official from the Ministry of Internal Affairs continues to tempt us to go abroad, while General Kiszczak continues to arrange meetings for us in villas on the outskirts of Warsaw. I am being softened up in isolation cells.

All these actions have a very clear model: it is in just this way that terrorists all over the world dictate terms to their hostages. I sincerely believe that the successive ploys of these gangsters will end in complete fiasco.

For their plan is astonishing in its violence: now, after another trial has been driven to a suicide attempt and others to take up lengthy hunger strikes for the right to the status of political prisoners, we, the eleven, are supposed to testify to the human qualities of General Jaruzelski and other jailers. I don't know who thinks up these strategies, but I do know that in them is concealed the

ethical horizon of their authors, jailers from the security services and their propagandists: it is a horizon with which I am familiar from the speeches of Jaruzelski and deputy premier Rakowski, from the interviews given by Kiszczak and foreign minister Olszowski, from official spokesman Urban's press conferences and leading articles in the newspaper *Trybuna Ludu*: it is betrayal.

These people know how to betray; they know how to run a trade in friends and principles. But trying to judge our moral principles on the basis of their own surroundings is going a little far. Thus I appeal to all people of good will to refuse to act as mediators to bring us the latest ideas of our wardens. I, at any rate, do not wish to be the object of such negotiations.

Nor will I accept an amnesty, since I have committed no crime. I demand, and shall continue to demand, an open trial; and I will have sufficient strength to await a verdict of acquittal until criminals in military uniform, the chief of the Warsaw Military Court, Colonel Wladyslaw Monarch, cease to sully Polish justice.

But the jailers should not count on my silence. I shall always speak according to my conscience and my understanding. Hence my appeal: in these dark times, times of violence and lies, let us safeguard our dignity. It is a precious treasure passed down to us from our fathers: let us pass it down to our children.

### Sarah Hogg outlines an IFS plan to simplify a complex tax and benefits system

## Why we need a new welfare framework



efficient system should not be rejected because it requires more information to be stored, processed and retrieved. Past fears of this kind of administrative complexity have led to a separation and duplication of administrative machinery which is much more baffling, complex and time-consuming for the customer.

What the IFS proposes is a complete fusion of the tax, national insurance and social security systems. Its conclusions are therefore addressed as much to Mr Nigel Lawson as to Mr Fowler. This points up another worry about the Fowler reviews, to which the Treasury appears to be less than fully committed. In the IFS system, everyone would receive two basic kinds of "credit": a tax credit; and a benefit credit. All other income would be taxable.

Tax credits would be used to offset tax bills; for those on the lowest incomes, they would entirely extinguish their theoretical tax

liability. But they could not be turned into hard cash if your tax bill was less than your basic credit. Benefit credits would be cash payments, gradually withdrawn as income rose.

Is this distinction necessary? In the tax-credit scheme dreamt up by Lord Cockfield, presented by Lord Barber and adopted by the 1974 general election, the tax credit did both jobs: it replaced tax allowances for higher-income groups and could be turned into cash by those too poor to pay tax. Several subsequent reform schemes have had the same distinguishing simplicity. But this has brought with it two overwhelming disadvantages.

Simplicity makes for a system which is too inflexible: it cannot easily allow for the variety of different circumstances which an efficient social security system must cover. It cannot cater for bonding costs, which vary greatly from one part of Britain to another, or easily

Thirdly, the IFS would point out, this arises because it was aiming for a scheme which would create much the same pattern of incomes as we have at present, in order to reduce the political difficulties of reform. In other words, it has designed a radically new and more efficient system to free from today's irrational inequities, but not attempted to preempt political decisions about income distribution.

It has one other important implication. The whole national insurance system is swept away in favour of a structure which provides some benefits according to personal circumstances, some according to financial circumstances - but none according to insurance contributions. The IFS rightly takes the view that there is no true insurance in the present system, and should be swept away with the rest of today's malfunctioning machinery.

*The Reform of Social Security, published today by IFS.*

## Mondale, in search of the perfect match

The vice-presidency has been one of the least coveted offices in American politics. Often vice-presidents have operated in a political vacuum, ignored by Congress (because they had no influence at the White House) and by the president (because they had fulfilled their main function - to help the president win the election).

But with the growing complexity of modern government, the job has become much more important than it once was. The man most responsible for bringing real influence to the vice-presidency is the man now choosing his own running mate: Walter Mondale.

He was a member of Carter's inner circle and as such had more impact on presidential decisions, ranging from the attempt to rescue the American hostages in Iran to the creation of a federal department of education, than any vice-president in history.

He was the first vice-president to maintain regular access to the president and the first to have an office in the White House.

Mondale has indicated that he intends to continue the trend towards a more influential vice-president if elected in November. It is particularly significant that he has adopted the same selection process,

interviewing and scrutinizing potential candidates, as Carter did in 1976.

Mondale's problem is that he prepares to make his choice in a way that takes the risk of being accused of either tokenism or betrayal - that his choice may be judged by whichever special interest group he is thought to be trying to satisfy, rather than by the qualifications of his running mate.

What qualities will Mondale be looking for in his running mate? First, of course, he is looking for someone who will help him get elected. The choice of a vice-presidential candidate is still very much a political one.

Mondale must select someone who can attract votes in areas where Reagan is weakest. Although Reagan won all but 49 of the 489 electoral college votes in his 1980 landslide over President Carter, his margin in many states was slender.

In the South, for instance where 161 electoral votes are at stake, his margin of victory in seven states was less than 3 per cent. Similarly in the north-east he just scraped through in New York State by 2.7 per cent and Massachusetts by a tiny margin of 0.2 per cent.

Democratic Party strategists believe that in addition to these

winnable states in the South and north-east, Mondale needs a running mate who can attract electoral support in certain big states where the outcome is considered a toss-up. These include California (47 electoral votes), Texas (29), Pennsylvania (25), Illinois (24) and Michigan (20).

The importance of the southern vote would seem to rule out the possibility of a black or a woman being chosen. Either, it is believed, would alienate more white conservative voters than it would attract black or pro-feminist voters.

However, a woman would be more of a political asset in the north-east (Representative Geraldine Ferraro could help tilt the balance for Mondale in New York State) or California (Mayor Diane Feinstein of San Francisco could undermine support for Reagan in his home state).

Those who favour Senator Gary Hart point out that he performed well in New England, California and throughout the West, and put on a reasonable showing in the South during the primary campaign. His main areas of weakness - the industrial north-east and Mid-west - were areas where Mondale fared best.

However the qualities that make for a vote-catching running mate may not make for a smooth working relationship once in office. Therefore he must also take into account factors such as compatibility. Could he, for example, establish a smooth working relationship with Hart after such a bruising primary campaign?

Given the increased significance of the post he must also consider a candidate's leadership qualities and political experience. One of the arguments against nominating a woman is the notion of the female candidates he has interviewed has only foreign policy experience and only Mrs Ferraro has first-hand knowledge of the workings of Congress.

Whoever Mondale selects will provide the first test of his judgment and provide some clues to the type of administration he intends to establish if elected. Will he conform to his reputation for caution and opt for a "safe" choice? Or will he be innovative and go for someone - Mrs Ferraro, for instance - who could brighten his otherwise lacklustre candidacy and thus perhaps help him gain victory in November which at present seems far from his reach?

Nicholas Ashford

Ronald Butt

## If only Eurocracy could be tamed

Mrs Thatcher's Fontainebleau paper, outlining (for the benefit of the other heads of government) her view of the way the European Community ought to develop, ended with a ringing declaration of confidence in its future. It had, she said, jointly with the western alliance, brought the peoples of Europe a period of unprecedented peace and prosperity, and "the progress that has been made towards an ever-closer union of the peoples of Europe" in which the Treaty of Rome speaks in its first paragraph is unlikely to be reversed.

As I wrote last week, the essence of her argument is that this union will be of a political kind which will not only "complete the internal market" but will strengthen Nato's European pillar. It must also "adopt policies which will guarantee the relevance of the Community to the problems, particularly unemployment, which affect our societies", and take "steps to make the influence of the Community felt in the world".

Despite Mrs Thatcher's insistence that "unanimity must be respected in all cases where the Treaty so provides", which reiterates her wish to preserve the ultimate national veto on essential matters, all this clearly implies a significant degree of potential supranationalism. On the face of it, this is somewhat at odds with the customary assumption that the Prime Minister sees the Community as one in which national interest should have the last word.

In short, there is lurking here an idea not very far short of European patriotism, and the question is how the people of Britain will respond to that. What is more, it also implies a great deal of joint government through the Council of Ministers, which in practice means shared attitudes to government.

This must raise the question what would happen in the event of the EEC member states being split by some ideological divide which made even such cooperation as now exists impracticable. At present (with the exception of Greece) such a division is remarkably absent. President Mitterrand, the potential odd man out among the leaders of the major states, is at one with Mrs Thatcher's general attitudes to the Community, his socialism notwithstanding.

He is intensely patriotic; his attitude to defence and the Soviet Union is virtually identical with Mrs Thatcher's. If she is the Iron Lady, then he is an Iron man. Even in economic policy, the French government (after its initial and costly essay in socialism) has ultimately accepted the economic imperatives that are inevitable if a free society is to continue. But what if a Kinnock-type government (run on existing Labour Conference policies) were among the key states of the Community, whether in Britain or elsewhere? What then would happen to a Community whose essential cohesion rests not on Brussels but on a Council whose ministers were aiming in different directions for their domestic policy?

For instance, it would seem to be implicit in Mrs Thatcher's approach that at some stage Britain would join the European Monetary System. But the unspoken assumption behind the EMS is that its subscribers will back it with the shared economic and financial policies necessary to make it work. It is largely because France and West Germany have constructed a firm axis around which the EMS can revolve smoothly that it has worked, and it is because British ministers have felt unwilling to risk subordinating their own policies to its demands that we have not joined. What would

happen to the EMS if its principal members were driven by conflicting ideological attitudes to economic policy?

It seems likewise inevitable that the feasibility of joint policies on unemployment, of which Mrs Thatcher wrote, will also hang on the political character of member governments. Happily, what is most remarkable about the Community at present is the remarkable unanimity on the essential criteria. There is, for instance, a new and pragmatic understanding of where what might be called "real" socialism now leads, and a refusal to go there. Let us assume, therefore, that despite the unknown quantity of the future character of member states' governments, Mrs Thatcher's vision of a more politically unified Community stands. When governments seek to "present the Community to their peoples in a more favourable light" how will the British people respond?

The Community is not popular in Britain, but disillusion with it is not confined to this country. In Germany, for instance, it was a commonplace press comment to explain the lower turnout there in the recent Euro-elections by disillusion with bargaining over subsidies and the building and destruction of food surpluses. But for the British people suspicion of the Community is rooted in something more. It is not coolness towards the other member nations that motivates them. (Indeed, for many people in Britain, culturally and sentimentally, the sense of affinity with the other Western European states is now if anything stronger than that with the United States, which seems much more distant than it did 20 years ago.)

What the British really dislike is being governed by an interventionist and spending Brussels bureaucracy which can never be called to account as a national government can be - either by the House of Commons, effectively, or by the parliament at Strasbourg. The British, more intensely than any of their neighbours, are a parliamentary people who dislike the dominance of officialdom and expect politicians to be brought to book. Their political thinking is built on the knowledge that the often criticized House of Commons really is a safety-valve which will blow when something is amiss.

It is the absence of this parliamentary safeguard that is the real flaw in the Community as a political entity, and yet, paradoxically, to try to compensate for it by building up a distant Euro-Parliament in which Britain's was a small minority voice would be no more popular if, as would seem inevitable, this was at Westminster's expense. Nor can it really be said that the "treaties" made within the Council are (except for some crucial issues such as contributions to the Community's own resources) ordinarily controllable by the parliament.

None of this is to suggest that the Community cannot move to closer union but the difficulties are formidable. The criticism directed this week by the Commons all-party Treasury and Civil Service Committee at the Fontainebleau agreement for not reaching a solution is very near the knuckle. It is merely a beginning and when each state has to face the political implications of making it permanent, the strains will be immense. If the Community is to move in the directions Mrs Thatcher wants, it will do so pragmatically by leeching its way along paths that have not yet been charted.

Paul Pickering

## Who turned the clockwise back?

Why do athletes run anti-clockwise? It's one of those questions that precocious children ask but are fiendishly difficult to answer. "It's all to do with the earth's spin," was the best I could come up with when a friend's son put it to me the other day. He greeted the reply with well deserved scepticism.

Curious, I went to an expert. "I don't know," said Mike Farrell, general secretary of the Amateur Athletic Association. "Perhaps it has something to do with driving on the left-hand side of the road."

"At the turn of the century there was the exception of the Fenner's track in Cambridge. They used to run clockwise, round a 500-metre circuit instead of 400 metres, and that's where we get the 1,500 Olympic distance from."

Farrell suggested I try Tom McNab, the former Olympic coach turned author with the best-selling *Flanagan's Run* and the recently published *Rings of Sand* to his credit.

"I'm sorry, no one really knows," said McNab. "I've been asked that question many times. I have been helping on a film of the first modern Olympics in Athens in 1896, when they ran clockwise. But the old nineteenth-century lithographs have people running anti-clockwise and everyone now supposes the Greeks simply got it wrong."

"The original chariot races were anti-clockwise because it's easier to turn horses to the left, at least that was one theory put to me. But it is probably just an arbitrary Anglo-Saxon rule we have taken around the world. It's not the only thing in running we don't know about. No one is sure when running spikes were first used."

McNab has recently been doing research into American Indian culture. They sensibly, ran in straight lines from place to place or away from each other.

But what of my theory of the earth's rotation? My cleaning lady was all in favour of mysterious invisible forces guiding the destiny of our athletes in Los Angeles. Zola Budd, being from South Africa, would naturally lean to the right as the forces are different down there and it will take a lot of hard training to make her lean to the left, she added. That is why Zola has not run so well in Europe.

Dr Magnus Pyke disagreed: "These Coriolis forces, as they are called, do influence weather but are too weak to affect something like this." And although Gustave-Gaspard Coriolis was a brilliant mathematician who wrote the famous *Théorie mathématique des effets du jeu de billard* (1835) he never got round to considering running.

"There might be something in being right-handed or left-handed. Personally I think it must be a matter of custom," Dr Pyke added. "But there is a political aspect to consider. Why should the Anglo-Saxon imperialists of the north continue to impose anti-clockwise running on the countries of the Third World, who might for all we know have had a proud clockwise running tradition before the white man came along."

Instead of pulling out of future Olympic Games, the Russians might insist on running the opposite way, perversely arguing that history and Marx are on the side of the clockwise. The vision of athletes colliding in the middle of the 400 metres after starting off in different directions may sadly epitomize the direction the Olympic movement is going.

Any more suggestions? The trouble is that however nimbly you approach the problem you always find yourself back at the start, rather like running round and round in circles.





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# SUMMER OF DISCONTENT

'Legal action will not worry us as long as we are applying the democratic principles of the trade union', said Mr Mick McGahey on the BBC Today programme yesterday morning. The miners' delegate conference duly defied the High Court by discussing and voting on a resolution to introduce a new disciplinary code of conduct and Mr Scargill later described those who support the judiciary as being the only people he regarded in contempt.

Their words encapsulate what is happening in Britain today. Underlying the details of any major industrial dispute is a persistent attempt by some trade union elements to assert that the principles of 'trade union democracy' - however well or shabbily they are implemented (and both epithets apply) - are above the law. The clash on picket lines, not just at the mines but in the docks, and soon on the ferries, and the uneasiness in the financial markets create an atmosphere of crisis. But beneath it all there is a still small question which is at the heart of the matter, and which Mr McGahey could not have identified more helpfully: whose law governs this land, the law of each union's rulebook, however put together, however changed, however thuggishly manipulated; or the law of parliament administered by the courts?

There is a feeling of inertia at the centre of affairs which threatens to become intolerable. Ministers have rightly pigeon-holed a dispute between NUM and the NCB as being something which should not involve the Cabinet. The details of productivity, pit exhaustion and rate of rundown are obviously industrial matters. But when an industrial dispute, of whatever relevance, spawns social disruption on the scale and with the violence that we have witnessed every night on our television screens, it becomes the necessary responsibility of the government. The nation looks to the government to keep the peace. Social breakdown, whatever its causes, must command the attention of ministers and of Parliament.

Criminal violence of every kind was evident in Britain and Toxteth, as it has been every day on the miners' picket lines in England, Scotland and Wales. Ministers were quick enough to go to Britain and Toxteth to see for themselves. As the weeks go by with no respite in the violence, it is not enough to reiterate that coal is being mined and that some 65,000 people each day brave the intimidation of picket lines to work for the NCB. Those people need support; so do the police; and what needs most support is the principle that in Britain we do not order our affairs like Mr Scargill and Mr McGahey would like us to do. We do not elevate a union rulebook above parliamentary laws and the authority of the courts. We do not permit private armies, with or without uniforms, Mr Scargill's shock troops may not sport Mosley tunics, but they have caused as much damage to individuals and to the fabric of a society which can only become more brutalised as it daily witnesses this kind of behaviour, with its open defiance of social norms, going largely unchallenged.

The police have contained these violent attempts to prevent working men going to work. Ministers have sounded off occasionally about it, but there has been no concerted effort to meet the challenge and defeat it. Can it be so lightly dismissed when more than 4,000 arrests have been made, when 452 slight and 32 serious injuries have been inflicted on policemen, when nearly 200 pickets have received slight or serious injuries, with two fatalities and when the number of extra police shifts now exceeds 480,000? Why has Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, not visited the scene more often? Why indeed has the Prime Minister not walked this course, as she has laudably shown her readiness to do on other occasions? We know why Mr Kinnock has not done so, and the more his loss for failing to understand that his absence, as that of ministers, suggests a wobbly nerve in a political establishment which does not like a punch-up and which feels that the British public will not forgive its leaders for distracting it from a quiet life.

What has this proclivity for the quiet life brought the Government? It has encouraged further lawlessness from pickets. It has at last brought Mr Kitson in with his dockers, seizing on a pretext which just might escape punishment for secondary action but whose timing and scale we all know to be linked to yesterday's miners conference and Mr Kitson's desire to show he can deliver for Mr Scargill and Mr McGahey. It has brought the financial markets to a state of uncertainty, which may have other technical factors behind it but which at root reveals an emerging doubt about this government's ability and will to remain master of events rather than their victim.

The Government's response is to maintain that the fundamentals are unchanged. It is true that coal has been mined and the economy has so far weathered the effect of an 18 week strike by two-thirds of the miners. It is not surprising that the markets register additional uncertainty at the conjunction of a pit and a

## FOCUS ON THE WELFARE FAULT

Britain's social security system is in a mess. It is inefficient in relieving poverty, disruptive of the labour market, difficult to understand and costly to administer. There is widespread agreement that it needs to be reviewed and then reformed.

Do its failings stem from a fundamental flaw in the principles on which it was designed and established? Or are they the result of an accumulation of minor administrative misjudgements in recent years? Can it be rescued by piecemeal tinkering? Or is a complete overhaul essential?

In a report on *The Reform of Social Security* published by the Institute for Fiscal Studies today, a strong argument is presented that the trouble is deep-seated and systematic. The insurance principle, envisaged by Lord Beveridge as the basis for the modern welfare state, is indicted as the main culprit for the anomalies, complexities and occasional absurdities of social security today. The report's authors urge root-and-branch reform. In their view, the tax and social security systems should be integrated, and the insurance principle abandoned.

This recommendation may at first seem very controversial. The insurance principle has a strong appeal on both moral and financial grounds. Its underlying idea is that people are eligible for benefit only if they have contributed to the national insurance fund. By this means everyone should be made aware of a relationship between receipts and contributions, while the costs of welfare provision are fully covered. In ideal circumstances the coverage is actuarially precise and is achieved by payments quite separate from general taxation.

Experience over the last forty years shows that the insurance principle tends to be disregarded. It is no longer the foundation of social security in this country. A large number of means tested benefits have been instituted and

are financed by taxation. These benefits overlap with those due from the national insurance system, often in bizarre ways with perverse effects.

The IFS critique of the insurance principle is not original or unique. Indeed, it commands support among many commentators on social security, whether on the left or the right. Miss Hermione Parker, in a pamphlet *Action on Welfare* published yesterday by the Social Affairs Unit, discusses several reform proposals. Most, including those put forward by the Liberal and Social Democratic parties, imply substantial modification or complete rejection of the insurance principle.

The abandonment of the insurance principle would be a major landmark in social policy. A Conservative government is likely to be suspicious of the move because it would end the premise of "something for something" which the insurance principle maintains. Once the idea of "something for nothing" is accepted, no logical basis remains for deciding how far redistribution ought to be taken. There seems to be a danger that politicians will attempt to buy votes by offering to raise benefits for the numerous less well-off at the expense of the rich few.

But the insurance principle has been so heavily diluted that this danger already exists. An advanced industrial society with a long history of poverty relief and a mature political class is unlikely to indulge in egalitarian excesses.

In the Beveridge report heavy emphasis was placed on the need to ensure that recipients of unemployment benefit were genuinely without a job. A work test was regarded as a necessary accompaniment to the insurance principle. It is possible that something of this kind was enforced in the 1950s, but attitudes have changed so much that it could not be today.

Instead the tax and social

security systems interact in such a strange manner that for many of the unemployed the incentive to seek work is weak. The unemployed do not enjoy the self-respect, based on the belief that they have paid for their benefits, which Beveridge thought would be one of the main advantages of his proposals. Again the insurance principle has not achieved the results intended by its most influential advocate when he wrote in 1942.

The gains from abandoning the insurance principle would be of two main kinds. First, the amalgamation of the tax and social security systems would enable the Government to reduce civil service manpower and so cut administrative costs. In their report the IFS authors are both brutal and cogent in their criticism of the existing arrangements.

They say that, "There is really nothing left of the contributory principle in national insurance but 10,000 civil servants administering contribution records, and a good deal of intellectual lumber. It is time to consider whether we need either." They estimate that the cost of administering supplementary benefit - which would disappear under their proposals - is about £500m.

Secondly, the anomaly of households simultaneously receiving benefits and paying taxes would be less common. It may not be altogether eradicated, but it seems odd to those affected and distorts behaviour. The more limited it is, the better.

These two publications from the IFS and the Social Affairs Unit cover similar ground and point to similar conclusions. Most importantly, they question the contemporary validity of the insurance principle on which Britain's welfare state was originally based. As such they represent an important contribution to the debate on social policy. The Government cannot ignore them.

## Concern on bail for miners

From Mr John Morris, QC, MP for Aberavon (Labour)

Sir, Yesterday (July 9) I raised in the House of Commons the grave concern which exists in some mining areas regarding the working of the Bail Act in the case of miners charged with offences arising from picketing.

Your correspondent, Susan Gregson-Murray, a solicitor practising in Nottingham, has expressed her anxiety in her letter to you on June 30.

I have now seen a bail form signed by the Clerk of a Nottinghamshire Magistrates Court to which is attached by way of a punched clip conditions of bail as follows: "not to visit any premises or place for the purpose of picketing or demonstrating in connection with the current trade dispute between the NUM and the NCB other than peacefully to picket or demonstrate at his usual place of employment".

There is a fundamental issue concerning the rule of law involved here. Incidentally, it appears that the Bail Act is being used to reinforce the civil law on secondary picketing.

The handing up to magistrates in each case concerning a miner, before the case is heard, or even making available such conditions in the form described and this being known to everyone who appears in the court is an affront to British justice. We are taught to believe that every case should not only be decided, but should be seen to be decided on its merits.

The Attorney General stated in his reply to my request that the Lord Chancellor should inquire into the workings of the Bail Act in mining areas in recent weeks, that he had not received a single piece of evidence that magistrates were not dealing with each individual case on its merits.

On the evidence that I have I am approaching the Lord Chancellor to ask for such an inquiry. The views of others more directly concerned with the issue in their own areas would be of interest to me, and I feel sure to the Lord Chancellor.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN MORRIS,  
House of Commons,  
July 10.

## Ethnic divisions

From Professor Paul Wilkinson

Sir, Your thoughtful and well-informed leading article, "Tamils and terrorism" (June 28), draws some valuable comparisons with the Northern Ireland situation and wisely concludes that there are "no short cuts and no simple solutions" to such conflicts. But perhaps you overlook a more fundamental parallel: far from being more immune from ethnic strife, small islands may actually act as "hot houses" for intercommunal hatreds and violence. Cyprus provides another striking example.

In the face of such conflicts, even through political unification may seem to make good geographical and economic sense, bitter ethnic divisions render attempts at enforced unification not only politically unworkable but also a recipe for civil war.

Mr Haughey please note.

Yours faithfully,  
PAUL WILKINSON,  
University of Aberdeen,  
Department of Politics,  
Edward Wright Building,  
Old Aberdeen.

## An open question

From Mr Des Wilson

Sir, Your report that Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary to the Cabinet, "wants more open government" (report, July 2) should lead to cynical laughter even in Whitehall.

When the Campaign for Freedom of Information was launched earlier this year, it was Sir Robert's office which circulated a letter from the Prime Minister refusing to even consider freedom of information. Immediately afterwards, it was the Cabinet Office which informed senior civil servants that they should not even talk to the campaign.

Open government without freedom of information is a sham. Sir Robert knows that. What he really wants is revealed by his comment that "governments ought to explain their policies and explain the decisions that they take as fully as possible... and, if possible, more fully than they do now".

Sir Robert wants better selling of official policies, not more participation in the achievement of those policies, or more information by which the public can judge whether they are wise or not.

Yours faithfully,  
DES WILSON, Chairman,  
Campaign for Freedom of Information,  
2 Northdown Street, N1.

## Stratford transmitter

From the Lord Lieutenant of Warwickshire and others

Sir, We share the recognition of Mr Trevor Nunn (June 23) that the BBC need a site for the Foreign and Commonwealth's new overseas transmitter. We join him in asking: Why here?

His concern, which we share, is for the Shakespeare Theatre; ours is for the quality of life and peace of mind in this green belt area and so for the multiple activities and amenities of all the people of Stratford and Warwickshire within the transmitter's area of impact.

The threat is not only to some 12,000 households and to the hospital, churches, pubs, social clubs but also to foreign tourists (1,500,000 a year and rising) and to commerce and industry, all heavily dependent on equipment vulnerable to interference.

The inquiry, experiences round

## Liverpool and the law of the land

From the Secretary of State for the Environment

Sir, Your leading article today (July 11) about Liverpool, presents a travesty of the facts.

The Government has suspended no cash limits. The Government has raided no special funds. The Government has abrogated no financial targets. The Government has granted no exemptions from penalties.

On the contrary, as the Prime Minister made clear in the House yesterday, Liverpool remains subject to exactly the same rules as every other local authority in England.

"There are no concessions to Liverpool on targets, on grant-related expenditure assessment, on block grant, on penalties or on disregards," she said.

Liverpool is one of seven inner city partnership authorities in England and has therefore been for some years one of the highest recipients of support revenue, and capital, under the urban programme. Because Liverpool councillors have not been willing to enter into normal discussions for many months, Liverpool's inner city partnership programme for 1984/85 had not yet been settled.

The Government has indicated, however, that in recognition of the particularly acute inner city deprivation in Liverpool, and subject to a

proper rate and budget being fixed, a modest increase of £2.5m in the urban programme allocation would be made available.

No other inner city authority has had its allocation reduced; this sum is being met from within my Department's total budget.

I fear that your leader writer has been hoodwinked by the torrent of predictable propaganda from Mr Hutton and his colleagues. They are having to make a humiliating climb-down from their avowed objective of an illegal budget and total confrontation.

Of course, they have sought to put up a massive smokescreen to conceal their intentions. The simple fact is that Liverpool has won nothing from the Government that would not have been expected as part of the normal day-to-day dealings between the Government and partnership authorities.

I hope that Liverpool will today, at last, make a lawful budget and rate. I hope that we have heard the last of this nonsense about illegality and confrontation. Liverpool, like every other local authority in the land, must live within the law.

Yours etc,  
PATRICK JENKIN,  
Department of the Environment,  
2 Marsham Street, SW1,  
July 11.

## EEC resources

From Mr Tom Spencer MEP for Derbyshire (European Democrat, Conservative)

Sir, Mr Bryan Cassidy (June 29) is critical of the European Commission. But it is not the Commission which has been "singularly slow to act" in creating a genuine common market but rather national governments.

Writing about the "own resources" of the Community he suggests that in effect the extra money will go to the European Commission. In fact, the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers are the joint budgetary authority for the Community and are there to monitor and control expenditure by the Commission.

He refers to "Vredeling" and the "fifth Company Law Directive", fearing that "any increase in the Commission's funding will lead to

yet more 'social engineering'". These draft directives are in fact good examples of the European Parliament's legislative role in improving draft drafts from Brussels.

However, such legislation, good or bad, makes no demands on the Community's own resources. There is no line in the Community budget marked "Vredeling". Indeed, most of the really important policies in the Community, on free movement of goods and labour, on trade, on safety and the environment, are not big spenders from the Community budget.

It is only the common agricultural policy which constantly encourages the assumption that to have a "policy" you have to spend billions.

Yours faithfully,  
TOM SPENCER,  
The Manor House,  
Doveridge,  
Derbyshire,  
June 29.

## Hanging a Turner

From Mr Humphrey Brooke

Sir, Lord Annan was sage in rejecting the absurd suggestion that "Seaside Folkstone" should hang for a time next to Turner's "Fighting Temeraire" at the National Gallery. The two works have nothing in common. Dr Bowness, however, might welcome it for a visit to hang among the other very late works by this artist at the Tate, of which it is a good but not the outstanding example.

In the context of the Tate's collections it would then be possible to assess how seriously the late Lord Clark, according to Mr Alan Clark, either regarded it as "The greatest picture ever painted by an Englishman" or "The greatest picture ever painted" - looking back on Leonardo, Piero della Francesca and Rembrandt.

The Duke of Devonshire's £21m drawings by Raphael and other Old Masters are better value.

Yours faithfully,  
HUMPHREY BROOKE,  
Lime Kiln,  
Claydon,  
Ipswich,  
Suffolk,  
July 6.

## 'Bias' at the OU

From Mr B. E. Steptoe

Sir, I must confess surprise at Mr Princeps' concern (July 5) that Sir Keith Joseph may be interested in allegations of "serious bias" in part of one of the Open University's courses. The Secretary of State's interest would not seem to be in the representation of a radical view of a subject, but rather in the excessive degree of emphasis placed upon that view which might reasonably be regarded as tantamount to distortion.

The excuse that the course is intended "to encourage our mature adult students to critically consider trends... from different points of view" rings somewhat hollowly to my ears. I would have thought that any educationalist must hold, a balanced view as a basic tenet of his faith and as a necessary concomitant to his responsibility to his students.

However, perhaps we had now best all beware lest Sir Keith Joseph should next address himself to them what splits their infinitives!

Yours sincerely,  
B. E. STEPTOE, Director,  
University of London Careers Advisory Service,  
30 Gordon Square, WC1,  
July 5.

## Equal opportunities?

From Mrs E. R. Cox

Sir, The Inner London Education Authority, recently launched an initiative on equal opportunities for women. Pamphlets were sent out and in each school teachers are expected to give up their own time to sit on committees to discuss how an equal opportunities policy can be implemented in their own schools.

Meanwhile, in division 10 of the ILEA, the post of deputy head was advertised for the largest and most popular school in the area - in fact the only school unaffected by changes and amalgamations. The appointment went to a man, thus providing the all-too-familiar sight of the three key positions of responsibility, the headteacher and two deputy heads, being filled by men.

No effort was made to find a woman to fill this position in a school where over half of the pupils are girls and 43 of the 81 full-time staff are women. The familiar tired and trusted arguments were produced to defend the situation. Future generations of girls for many years will be educated with the "message" that only men can hold top positions of responsibility.

Women teachers throughout the country will find this scenario all too familiar. Could it be that the ILEA campaign is just a costly public relations exercise?

Yours faithfully,  
E. R. COX,  
16 Broom Water West,  
Teddington,  
Middlesex,  
July 5.

## Tories on the GLC

From Mr Neville Beale

Sir, Your diatribe, PHS (July 10), evidently does not read the "Letters to the Editor". On June 26, you published a letter from me in which I was suggested, *inter alia*, that the mandates of the elected GLC members (be extended) until the actual abolition of the council in 1986.

Since that is what the Secretary of State for the Environment has now announced, is it likely that I should be even contemplating resignation from my Finchley seat? I am not.

Yours etc,  
NEVILLE BEALE,  
Greater London Council,  
Members' Lobby,  
The County Hall, SE1,  
July 10.

## True perspective on York fire

From the Archbishop of York

Sir, I read with astonishment some of the letters in today's Times (July 11), the first copy I have been able to obtain since reluctantly leaving York Minster at 5am on Monday morning after hearing the reassuring words that the fire was out.

First let me say how sad I have been not to be able to share in the immediate aftermath of the fire, but in the past few days I have been made vividly aware, by many expressions of concern and sympathy, that York Minster is loved and treasured by people all over the world.

I am grateful for Mr Heron's call for immediate aid, and I feel sure that there are many outside Britain who will respond generously when an appeal is launched. The reality of the world-wide Church is never so apparent as when disaster strikes.

But, secondly, I feel I must point out the disturbing implications of those letters which somehow seek to link the fire with some remarks made by a bishop-elect on a TV discussion programme. What kind of a god do your correspondents believe in?

I grant that if we still lived in biblical times and it was customary to treat thunderstorms as some kind of messengers from God, then the connection might seem inevitable. But have we learnt nothing in the intervening years about how God works in his world?

Disasters may indeed be messengers, in that they force us to think about our priorities. They drive us back to God. They remind us of mistakes and failures, and they call forth reserves of energy and commitment which might otherwise remain untapped. Disasters also remind us of the fragility of life, and of our human achievements. But to interpret the effect of a thunderstorm as a direct divine punishment pushes us straight back into the kind of world from which the Christian Gospel rescued us.

Is illness a divine punishment? Ought we to ask after a car crash whether the car was carrying some outstanding sinner? I hope your correspondents have thought through the implications of their hasty judgements.

If their answer is that they have, then perhaps all that needs to be said is that this difference between two theologies is precisely what the "Jenkins affair" is all about.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN EBOR,  
World Council of Churches,  
150 route de Ferney,  
1211 Geneva 20,  
Switzerland,  
July 11.

## Rewriting history

From Vice Admiral Sir Patrick Bayly

Sir, The "Joint Urgency Subcommittee" of Lambeth Council who have voted to change the name of Rhodesia Road to Zimbabwe Road (Mr Rose's letter, July 4) might care to consider the example of one greater than they.

In 1956 I visited the summer residence of the Governor of the State of Madras in the hill station of Ottacamund, where the walls were still hung with the portraits of successive British monarchs. When I remarked on this I was told that the matter had been referred to Chakravarti Rajagopalacharya, the successor to Lord Mountbatten as Governor-General of India and then Prime Minister of Madras and one of the noblest figures of the twentieth century.

He had answered, "You cannot change history by removing a few pictures".

I am, Sir,  
PATRICK M. BAYLY,  
Dunning House,  
Liphook,  
Hampshire,  
July 7.

## Sir Cecil Parrott

From Dr M. C. Wheeler

Sir, Dr Dukes (July 5) need not despair. The two departments dealing with the Slavonic world over which Sir Cecil Parrott presided in turn at the University of Lancaster may have failed to outlive him, but the academic studies for which he fought are much the healthier in this country today for his efforts.

Glasgow, London and Oxford universities have, in example, been enabled to take on board 70 per cent of the Lancaster staff concerned, as well as the unique Comenius Library founded by Professor Parrott. Birmingham and Bristol have also benefited from the determination of the University Grants Committee to see these studies consolidated. At Lancaster, meanwhile, the teaching of Russian history and politics has been retained, and a stronger balance sheet obtained.

Joe Parrott was, of course, personally disappointed with this result, but it represents, none the less, a not inconsiderable monument to his vision, enterprise and dedication. British Slavists will long remain in his debt.

Yours sincerely,  
MARK WHEELER,  
University of London,  
School of Slavonic and East European Studies,  
Senate House,  
Malet Street, WC1.

## Mum's not the word

From Sir David Serpell

Sir, Don't our step-grandchildren themselves decide what to call us? Why should we risk creating what Kai Lung called "an expression of no-encouragement" when, if we behave ourselves properly, we can earn full status - and the pleasant names that go with it?

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID SERPELL,  
25 Crosspark,  
Dartmouth, Devon.







## THE ARTS

## Dance



Radiance: Donald Williams and Stephanie Dabney

## Brilliant flash of jungle 'fire'

## Harlem Dance Theatre

John Taras's new version of *Firebird* provides the climax of the Harlem Dance Theatre's first programme in the London season that opened at the Coliseum on Monday. He sticks more or less to the familiar story but strips it of all Russian overtones, setting it in a mysterious tropical jungle where Geoffrey Holder's designs can splash brilliantly coloured flowers among the foliage. The young man who encounters a beautiful princess there still wins her by overcoming creatures of evil, but they are no more than can lurk behind any leaf in such a spot, and Koscich becomes merely a death's-head moth among the winged creatures that try to smother the hero.

The Stravinsky music, his revised shorter version of 1945, is more thrillingly played by the newly formed London Gala Orchestra under Milton Rosenstock than the full original score was of Covent Garden last week. The opening of the infernal dance particularly packed a tremendous punch. Donald Williams as the young man and Lorraine Graves as the princess both look radiant and moves with rapture through the colourful spectacle.

To reintroduce themselves to their London audience, the

company had begun with Balanchine's *Four Temperaments*. I thought maybe there was a slight tendency to exaggeration in the way they attacked the boldly distorted neo-classical choreography. There was enormous power in the movement, but not always an evident relish of its physicality and motivation.

As the programme's centerpiece, *Fall River Legend* enabled Virginia Johnson, a dancer who has grown in artistry season by season, to prove that she can make just as powerful melodramatic an effect as the celebrated Nora Kaye for whom Agnes de Mille created the ballet. Loosely based on the story of Lizzie Borden, the work tries to reveal psychological motives but begs more questions than it answers, and neither de Mille's choreography, Morton Gould's score nor Oliver Smith's designs escape long from portentousness and cliché.

Still, the cast do everything that can be done to redeem the work's shortcomings. Apart from Johnson's overwhelming but subtly modulated performance (she rightly makes the most of its few moments of humour), Lowell Smith is admirable as the pastor, kind enough to care for the lonely young woman but too dumb to see through her stepmother's lies, and Cassandra Phifer makes that monstrous creature more convincing than she deserved. Terrible ballet, terrific performance.

John Percival

## Portrait of freedom and defiance

The first European Film Festival in Munich named gypsy Tony Gatlif as best director. David Robinson reviews his film, *Les Princes*, and other discoveries

This year's Munich Film Festival made history: for the very first time the European Parliament gave money directly to the film-makers. Munich had been selected to host the first European Film Festival, launched under the auspices of the Parliament, and following a couple of days after the first meeting of the European culture ministers in Luxembourg. The funding included a DM20,000 prize to be awarded to the director of the best film.

By a happy chance the prize went to a representative of one of the European Community's most underprivileged peoples. Tony Gatlif, now 35, is the world's only authentic and unassimilated gypsy film director, and the film that won him the prize, *Les Princes*, is a vital and defiant portrait of a section of his people - gypsies living unwelcome on the fringes of urban French society, "like blades of grass" (in Gatlif's own phrase) "blowing across the asphalt".

They live in a land of mud, shacks, abandoned dwellings and constant peril - on one hand from the harassment of the police, on the other from the ferocity of their own passions and the severity of their codes. It is a ruthlessly male-dominated society, though in Gatlif's story the women are discovering new ways to emancipation: the violent, illiterate hero's mother and daughter have learned to read and write. Life is lived from day to day, with sudden eruptions of violence, and with moral constraints quite different from those of settled society.

Munich did not restrict its programme to the Community. There were films from Eastern Europe, from India, Turkey and Canada, with a major retrospective on American independent film-making that included a tribute to the late flowering Robert Young (*Alamogordo, Ballad of Gregorio Cortez*).

As it happened, Eastern Europe produced the other major new discovery of the festival, Juliusz Machulski's *Sex Mission*, which goes to show that you cannot keep a good Pole down. Machulski is the youngest Polish feature director, but even two years ago his first film, *Va Banque*,

revealed a great comic talent. *Sex Mission* was made after martial law, but appears uncompromised and uncompromising in its sharp allegory. It poses as a science-fiction sex comedy. Two men (one of them the best-known Polish film comedian, Jerzy Stuhr) take part in an experiment in hibernation. They are mislaid and only revived half a century later, after a nuclear world war and a catastrophe which destroyed all male genes. Thus they find themselves the world's only surviving men in a self-reproductive, all-woman society. The confrontation of the old male chauvinism and the new feminist terror provides Machulski not only with a lot of ribald fun, but also a vivid metaphor for every kind of tyranny and political deception.

## Performer's renaissance

How bizarre are the sensibilities of some East European censorships is illustrated by the only line cut by the Polish authorities - though still present in the "export" version shown in Munich. When the time travellers finally escape from the subterranean bunkers of the new world, and find themselves back on a post-nuclear earth, they decide: "Let's head east. There must be some kind of civilization there". Considered too provocative, the line was removed after the Warsaw premiere.

Inevitably many of the 200 films on show in a festival primarily devised for the large and enthusiastic local audience have already been seen at Berlin and Cannes. One world premiere however (excepting a single screening at Cannes) was from Britain, Stephen Frears's *The Hit*. A thriller made frankly for enjoyment, it is (allowing for a couple of threadbare moments in Peter Prince's script) a wonderfully accomplished piece of story-telling.

Terence Stamp - for whom the performance appears a renaissance - plays a "grass" who has been quietly hiding out in Spain until the day when his vengeful former associates have him kidnapped. He is hauled across the country by an icy

## Cinema

Sreeta Majumder and Shabana Azmi in *Khandhar*

pathological hit-man (John Hurt) and his violent, idiot sidekick (Tim Roth). The captors are disastrously disconcerted by the equanimity with which their captive - who has spent the years of exile in improving his skills - faces his fate. Frears unerringly stays on his tale with touches of comedy, sharp character observation and pistol-crack shots of violence.

Other British features on show were Chris Petit's *Flight to Berlin* and Victor Schonfeld's two-year-old *The Animals Film*. The fastest emerging Irish cinema, about which I hope to write in the near future, offered five titles. Pat Murphy's *Anne Devlin*, Kieran Hickey's *Attraction* and a *Child's Voice* (both previously seen at London Film Festivals) and Cathal Black's *Pigs and Our Boys*.

Originally shown in Cannes, *Khandhar* (Rudra) is the latest film by the notable Bengali director Mrinal Sen, who at 60 still has the exceptional capacity to develop new aspects of his creative personality. A committed Marxist through his long career, he is still concerned in his screen story to investigate the bourgeois predicament. Here though, there is a new dimension: a sensitive relation of characters to locale, a new exploration of their interior life. Two young men on holiday from the city visit the ruins of a former feudal mansion. There they find the last heirs and

inhabitants, an old, blind, sick lady and her beautiful, sad daughter. The encounter is brief: they are drawn into the deception which sustains the old women's life and hope; there is a brief unstated moment of feeling between the girl and one of the men; and then life is resumed as before.

It is a wonderfully accomplished work by a director who always has surprises in store, and who also appeared in Munich as the subject of a portrait film, Reinhardt Hauff's *Ten Days in Calcutta*. Genial, volatile, witty, charming and a compulsive talker, Sen proves a gift to the film-maker as he wanders in the Calcutta traffic, teases his wife, family and collaborators or simply relaxes in his crumbling studio. A much-loved figure at every international festival ("I make my films between festivals") Sen is one of the cinema's treasures.

## Philosophy and integration

The festival was also the setting for a meeting of the recently formed Fédération Européenne des Réalisateurs de l'Audiovisuel (FERA) and for a colloquium intended to move towards some sort of philosophy and integration for European film policies. The need, said Jack Lang, in a character-

istically Gallic inspirational message, is to establish "cet espace audiovisuel européen" which is the only chance for survival of our identity and our culture.

The German director Peter Fleischmann, as President of FERA, spoke a lot about a "cultural ecology" and about the problems of preserving a European cultural identity at the same time as the diversified individual cultures of the Community. Nobody seemed to have any clear ideas of how this might be achieved. There was a great deal of talk though, bureaucratic, from the Parliamentary people; radical, from the directors. Most of the time, it seemed, the new challenges were still less real than the old fears and insoluble problems - centrally the unchanging economic and cultural dominance of American films which redeem 33 per cent of their production costs in Europe while European films can claim only a collective 0.7 per cent of the American market.

The discussion never really got around to how the European Parliament might disburse its quite considerable funds for film aid. Will it actually serve to promote production and co-production, or will it simply finance more commissions to breed generations of new commissions? At least it seemed a not unpromising start to cross Tony Gatlif's palm with silver.

## Television

## Horseplay in the workplace

Stuart Paterson's *Workhorses* (BBC1) last night, made a well-paced comedy out of a too-frequent and unlaughable situation: a job creation scheme. What Mr Paterson added to this lugubrious phrase of our days were four unemployable youths and a girl, an eccentric overseer, and a well-filmed climax in the Marymass horse race, which Scotland holds to be the only one in the world where cart-horses compete.

There the overseer, played with enjoyable gusto by Andrew Keir, restores his solvency and escapes damage to his person by his creditors with a win for his beloved Clydesdale. The horse subsequently wrecks the market garden his wayward but conditioned charges have been creating. By that time we had seen most of the fun.

This is the first of five plays, under the generic title, *End of the '80s*, set against life and hard times in a Scottish new town and, always assuming that it is not a case of best foot forward, it promises well for the run. All the plays, produced by Tom Kinninmont, will deal with unemployment in one form or another, including, I was intrigued to note, a sit-in at a bra factory.

Mr Keir rather dominated last night's, which was adroitly directed by Ian Knox, but was well supported by John Fowler, Dave McKay, Andy McInnes, John Reilly, and Caroline Guthrie as the teenagers. Bill McBain made a good job of the careers adviser, anxious to provide "a specially designed working environment able to cope with those at the bottom of the heap".

It is difficult to see quite where *A Winter Harvest*, by Jane Beeson, which began its three-part journey on BBC2, is going: obvious that it will have to speed up to get very far. Cheryl Campbell is the heroine, a hill farmer's wife.

She looks more likely to be glimpsed in a disco than a cowshed. This impression of incongruity is deliberate: she will display latent powers of endurance and agricultural competence while her husband is in hospital.

She was obviously perturbed by the letters, with a perceptible feminist flavour, she received from a deflationary friend. Despite all the chores, she appeared to spend an unconscionable amount of time answering these. Not a good outlook for the harvest here, I fear.

Dennis Hackett

## Feminists beware

## The Lucky Chance

## Royal Court

Britain's first woman spy, the first English writer to discuss racial prejudice, and our first professional woman playwright, Aphra Behn, is a glamorous figure over whom you might expect various pressure groups to be squabbling for possession. But any move to recruit her into the feminist cause will get no encouragement from this 1686 comedy over which theatre historians have clapped prudish hands to their eyes.

On the evidence of *The Lucky Chance* it seems that Mrs Behn set out for a theatrical

career by beating the men at their own game. It is a triple sexual intrigue, centering on the standard rivalry of moneyed age and virile youth, but outdoing the other Restoration writers in reducing love to a straightforward bedroom transaction.

The piece includes one high-spirited wife who is equal to any male opponent. But even she is happy to be treated as a sexual property; and the piece as a whole is a hymn to the all-conquering power of the phallus.

The main action turns on the double intrigue of Bellmour (an exiled knight) and Gayman (an impoverished gentleman supposedly modelled on the life of Otway) to consummate their attachments to a couple of girls who have fallen into the clutches of a male autocrat.

Some of the action is visible at long range: such as Bellmour's nephew so as to replace him in bed; and the interrupted wedding night of the lubricious old Sir Feeble (who comes over as the lustiest figure on stage in Jonathan Adams's performance). What takes the play into unexpected territory and whets the appetite for a better acquaintance with Mrs Behn, are partly the piercingly accurate lines that occasionally leap out of the dialogue ("One way to make me hate you is tame suffering"), and partly the tremendous gusto for farcical events which is unusual in Restoration comedy, and extremely unusual for female playwrights in general.

There are ghosts, devils, nocturnal misadventures, lovers smuggled in boxes, and the masterstroke of the leading lady (Harriet Walter) - an elaborate masquerade seduction with which she tests out the affections of her ruined suitor. As played by Alan Rickman in the likeness of a debauched El Greco, he is by far the most interesting figure in the comedy. A satanic wastrel, bereft of everything but a body

Denis Lawson, Kathryna Pogson and Pam Ferris in *The Lucky Chance*

that women find irresistible, eling out a wretched life above a blacksmith's shop, and forcing himself to pay court to his landlady to regain his best suit from the pawnshop. The sickly power of Mr Rickman's performance comes over strongest when he finally changes from rags to black velvet, and gambles his way into a night with the girl of his choice.

Fules Weigall's production takes its style from Ilona Sekacz's opening musical contrast between high baroque and a smooching company dance. It is always cutting high mock-heroic attitudes, and then coming briskly down to earth. One of the best tricks is the multiple doubling of Pam Ferris as all the functional figures from messengers and confidantes to the long suffering landlady at the smutty, Miss Walter and Dennis Lawson (Bellmour) excel in these abrupt switches of mood and eye-contact with the house.

The production's effect is too cold-blooded to be uproarious; but it has developed a taste that accommodates all the switch-back reversals of the text (apart from the final transformation of the villainous old bridegroom into avuncular benevolence).

Irving Wardle

## The Boot Dance

## Tricycle Theatre

The Temba black theatre company and the Tricycle Theatre, both with their grants under sentence, would be ill advised to stake their reputations on this new play of Edgar White's. What will those who harshly criticized his *Redemption Song* at Riverside a few weeks ago say of this clumsy piece, the sort of incoherent stuff which a black playwright might burble in his sleep and which apparently gets indiscriminately rushed into performance?

Lazards (Alton Kumalo), who used to perform the South African miners' gumboot dance to rapturous applause in a circus, finds himself confined to a heavily symbolic mental that the mark of British life is institution for reasons never explained. There he meets a

West Indian warder (Jason Rose), a mixed-race girl who tried to cut her father's throat, and a Jewish doctor who plays Johann Strauss on his cassette recorder and mouths white-ascendancy clichés while pursuing foot-fetishism. African and West Indian strike a pact, concluding that apartheid is as bad in Britain as South Africa and that "The world dances on your face and calls it history".

In this curious asylum, patients clock up points to be let out for privileges. The doctor (Lionel Taylor) remarks that if Jews used to show aptitude for music, they were spared the factory, telling Janette (Amanda Symonds): "The law doesn't approve of patricide. Bad for jazz." Mr Kumalo observes laughing at things that aren't funny, an unwittingly neat characterization of certain kinds of fringe audience. But it is going to far to claim that blacks are forgiven only for genius or money; any sensitive Jew might have something to say about that.

With a cast of only four (and those from mixed backgrounds), Mr White's girls for eccentric characterization and colourful humour get little chance to flower. Nor does Mr Kumalo's acting talent, though what we see of his boot dance is expert and exciting. Most disquietingly of all, reincarnation is floated as an active possibility. If that could happen to a fourth-rate play when it is buried and dead, the prospect is appalling.

Anthony Masters

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# Cranfield School of Management

The Cranfield School of Management is one of Europe's largest university business schools, more closely linked with new technology, through its association with Cranfield Institute of Technology, than any other business college in Britain. This week a newly completed computer studio is being opened

This month's opening at Cranfield School of Management of a personal computer studio pushes one of Europe's largest university business schools again into the van of technological progress.

It adds another superlative to a long list at Cranfield Institute of Technology of which the School of Management (CSM) is part. The institute is this country's largest centre of applied research and development in industrial technology and the CSM has been more closely linked with the new technologies, than any similar establishment. Cranfield has a world lead in precision engineering and precision systems.

The institute has extensive computing facilities, with its own mainframe installation, but John Constable, Professor of Business Policy and CSM's director for two years, had been concerned at CSM's ability to keep abreast of information systems.

Professor Constable said: "Postgraduate work now involves writing, reading and computing. Eventually students will arrive with all these skills, including their own personal computers - no doubt in 10 years the new studio laboratory could start to become redundant - but for the moment we must provide computer teaching and equipment." There are 30 personal computers in the new studio and under an arrangement with Hewlett-Packard, the machine suppliers, the systems will be constantly updated.

Like so many developments at Cranfield the personal computer studio, which should benefit all CSM students both full-time and part-time, is part of Cranfield's main dynamism: the drive towards practical application, whether it involves a



Above: Part of the learning process - a lecture hall complete with all the most up-to-date equipment

course of study or original research. Those succeeding in the CSM courses and leaving as Masters of Business Administration (MBA) are something of a breed apart, compared with MBAs graduating from some other business schools.

Commonly at other schools some postgraduate students go straight from university into MBA courses. Cranfield has always insisted on its students having practical experience of the working world and although the minimum has now been dropped to three years from four the actual average industrial or commercial experience of students is more than seven years. Average age is 30 and more than 10 per cent are 37 or over. About 10 per cent are women.

Cranfield has been an unusual institution, even in its beginnings in 1946 when it was set up to meet what was then expected to be a big demand for technologists to keep Britain in the forefront of aeronautics.

Even in the earlier years, tackling aeronautics took Cranfield into sectors like the raw materials sciences and electronics. The need

for a work study approach to problems of organizing people also emerged and there the management studies had their beginnings.

By the mid-1960s when Britain was no longer a major force in aeronautics, Cranfield's future was decided as a self-standing new university. In 1969 came a Royal Charter and the power to give degrees. A couple of years before the school of management had been set up as an individual institution, one of a number as Cranfield's scope widened.

There are now five faculties, one taking in the CSM, and the others

covering a wide swathe of engineering disciplines, manufacturing technology and production management, science and technology, and, leader in its field, the National College of Agricultural Engineering. The engineering sectors covered range from precision engineering and electronic system design to fluid engineering and the college of aeronautics which is still operating on as large a scale as when it was fashionable to believe aeronautics was the jewel in Britain's own industrial crown.

Especially relevant is a new Cranfield grouping bringing together

the elements of information technology, including electronics and mathematics. Computer-aided design is another facility much used by the CSM.

Cranfield earns most of its living from sales of services to industry and commerce to a degree claimed to be unmatched by any other university. Department of Education and Science grants account at best for about a quarter of its income, with the rest coming from research contracts and mostly student fees, many paid by companies. Research contracts alone account for up to £11m in income,

Left: The television studio, with four colour cameras, sound centre, review and observation room

about a third of the Cranfield total income of some £30m.

The CSM itself is generating more than £200,000 in research income but Professor Constable would like to see that doubled. Professor Bernard Barry is the new director of research.

There is prospect of growth in several other areas at the CSM. Short courses tailor-made for companies have been in increasing demand despite the bite of recession on company finances.

Cranfield's links particularly with universities in other EEC countries are expected to grow, making the Institute an international centre for industrial studies. The CSM is already involved in this drive in which links have been forged with the universities of Aachen, in West Germany, Compiègne, in France and the Stockholm School of Economics in Sweden. Professor Constable said: "We want to explore the strategic long-term implications of technology and teach business strategy to meet the challenge from countries like the United States and Japan. It is ambitious to try to get

four countries and four different



Professor John Constable, the school's director: "We must respond to market needs"

institutions to work together but I am sure this is the way for us to go - to expand internationally."

There are other international links at the CSM. There is a student swap arrangement with University of Washington at Seattle, an MBA course link in Lyons and next year CSM will be involved in setting up a part-time MBA programme at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. CSM is joint founder with the Middle East Market Research Bureau of a management centre in Nicosia in Cyprus, initially offering short courses for the Middle East market and starting operations towards the end of this year.

The scope of CSM at Cranfield is also being expanded. The first MBA degree course specializing in public relations begins next January, offering a two-year part-time programme, in an initiative involving the Institute of Public Relations.

In October the CSM gets its first professor in small business development - Paul Burns, noted for his work on the subject at Warwick University. The chair is being sponsored by National Westminster Bank. Professor Constable said: "Understanding of this sector is still limited and why this country has not been as successful as some in generating small business activity. We want to correct this."

The CSM is not looking to growth through government spending. Professor Constable said: "We cannot expect growth to come because the Government is going to fund it. We want to respond to market needs and we have to be creative in doing that. I believe we will continue to grow, not at a rapid rate, but steadily at the Cranfield base. But there will also be the growth in international activities."

Derek Harris

'We are pleased to extend our involvement with the Cranfield School of Management by funding the NatWest Chair in Small Business Development...'

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## Tailor made for research

Research at Cranfield School of Management, long harnessed to specific company needs as well as broader investigations prompted by national, EEC and international organizations, is being widened through five research centres. Members of the CSM faculty are also involved in many individual research projects. About 20 students are also taking research degrees, including three-year full-time PhD courses.

One research centre deals with marketing communications, with work going back to 1968. So far 50 leading companies have supported the centre, playing an active role in its research planning and analysis. It has explored issues like the effective management of advertising, attitude-behaviour relationships, the validity of advertising pre-testing techniques, patterns in advertising campaigns and effectiveness of marketing budgets. Work is now going on into consumer responses to marketing campaigns.

Another research centre is concerned with the logistics of marketing, dealing with management of material and the flow of information for marketing campaigns. Ways of assessing performance and handling methods have been researched.

A research centre increasingly used by companies for tailor-made research is the Management Development Advisory Service (Mandas). Not only are problems researched but detailed programmes are developed together with company development teams and then schemes are taken through to pilot stage followed by long-term evaluation. Some of the more notable Mandas projects have included research on promotion problems, team development models, the management of stress at work and supervisory motivation.

### Overtime

Since 1971 the CSM has been carrying out studies in applied economics through its Business Economics Research Unit (BERU). The European Commission is now financing two investigations, one into the publishing and distribution of books in the UK, the other into the state of the textile machinery industry throughout Europe. Research is planned into stock depreciation in consumer durables and overtime working in Europe.

The books investigation, which revolves around whether resale price maintenance in books is to the disadvantage or otherwise of the consumer, has proved a tough one for Dr Frank Fishwick, Reader in Managerial Economics at CSM. The investigation has recently been widened to an assessment of the Australian and North American markets, where there are no pricing agreements.

Due for completion in November is a study of the effectiveness of government assistance which has been given to the machine-tool industry in Britain.

DH

## The European way to climb in a company

John Fawn, director of Cranfield's Management of Technology Programme and once at Rolls-Royce on the aircraft engines side, describes himself as an engineer gone wrong. But for Cranfield School of Management's new venture in European partnership, involving links with West Germany, France and Sweden, it has led him into trying to build the sort of course he himself would like to have taken.

It could give young technologists in their early thirties, all potentially high fliers, a double opportunity. One would be to achieve a European grounding rather than a merely national one. The other would be to break through that barrier which keeps so many professional engineers, despite their qualifications, simply in charge of the technical side of a company instead of being allowed a foothold in the boardroom that can lead to their heading up a company.

### Ideal course

The new venture, due to start in April next year, links three Cranfield schools - management, production and mechanical engineering - with the French Compiegne University near Paris, West Germany's Aachen Technische Hochschule and in Sweden the Stockholm School of Economics. It will involve at least half a dozen students from each institution and their working together for 16 weeks in four-week stints spread over a year. Each institution is used in turn for the monthly stints.

Mr Fawn said: "A simple six-month course might have been ideal but with the problem of moving people round Europe it would have meant they just wouldn't have seen their families." Links between the four centres will be aided by micro-computers using telephone lines and an electronic mail service. Mr Fawn added: "The four centre approach means students will understand how others do things and impart an ability to

move readily from one country's industrial culture to another."

There will be four main elements in the course, the first being to establish an understanding of strategic management and how the total company works. Operational management from the technologist's point of view will be covered, essentially looking at the tools of the trade in running a department. Then there will be commercial appreciation of the implications of generic technologies, like energy, electronics and bio-technology. With each of the four-week periods including a project, there will also be studies of how all these factors link with the technology of particular companies. Actual problems in companies will be followed through.

The four centres all have their own strengths, Mr Fawn pointed out. Cranfield will tend to concentrate on the strategic use of technology and its commercial application while the French look at setting up projects. Germany will help with the running of ongoing projects while the Swedes will specialize in the problems of projects running out of steam, particularly where different international markets are involved.

Mr Fawn said: "Cranfield has a lot of technology and good management, but Compiegne has technology we do not have while Aachen has a wider technical range and Stockholm much international experience because so many Swedish companies have penetrated abroad."

Course fees will be £8,500, to which has to be added costs of travel and accommodation. But the basic cost will be almost comparable to charges on the school of management's short courses operated for companies. If demand warrants it two courses could be run each year.

DH

The students' coffee lounge: between learning in an intimate atmosphere

## Studying in a four-star hotel

Arriving at Cranfield School of Management via the futuristic glasshouses and boulevards of Milton Keynes, you might expect to find some awe-inspiring modern complex of concrete fortresses and walkways. Cranfield is nothing like that. Though the School of Management's main building was built in 1977 and the Study Centre a year later, they have what can only be described as an intimate atmosphere. The road through Cranfield is a series of bends, there is greenery everywhere, and the brown brickwork is unobtrusive.

The Study Centre is even more of a surprise, with the credit cards it accepts prominently displayed at the entrance. It has all the attributes of a good quality hotel, which is more or less what it is.

The idea is that the company executive who is billeted here for two weeks should not feel that he has been sent back to college.

### Top restaurant

There is a first-class, 120-seat restaurant, with a good wine list, and a breakfast menu that includes smoked haddock, kippers, and a "special" with black pudding and herb-flavoured sausage. Special diets and menus can be arranged, as well as barbecues.

An indoor swimming pool, a games room, two croquet lawns and access to the Institute of Technology's squash courts complete the sporting facilities - although anyone with a sense of adventure and rather more time on his hands than most courses allow could go gliding or flying from the nearby airfield.

The 112 bedrooms are functional rather than luxurious, and surprisingly, do not have televisions. It is thought that this would distract the guests from their studies although one might have thought mature business people could master the on/off switch by themselves.

This curious omission, the somewhat spartan though comfortable furnishings, and the fact that there are seminar rooms on each floor, with points for computer terminals, are just about the only clues to the fact that this is anything other than a four-star hotel.

The Study Centre is proving a great success, and it epitomizes the way in which the School of Management is marketing it-

self. It belongs not among the groves of academe, but essentially in the expense account fast lane of the modern business world.

It is ideally situated for such a purpose, being just off the M1, slightly closer to London than Birmingham. The train from Euston to Milton Keynes takes 45 minutes, and Milton Keynes is only 10 minutes from Cranfield.

Proximity to Milton Keynes is a fortunate coincidence, for if anywhere represents the business future of Britain, this does. It is no coincidence that the Milton Keynes Development Corporation is making increasing use of the Study Centre, and the School of Management.

The private airfield is another great asset which, although it might not be used by the majority of Cranfield's clients, ensures that the School of Management can meet just about every reasonable demand, and can cope with short-notice arrivals or departures from Britain or abroad.

The reason Cranfield can boast such an ideal situation is that it is on the site of an old RAF station. Its Institute of Technology, of which the School of Management is a part, evolved after the Second World War from the activities of the Department of Aircraft Economics and Production in Cranfield College of Aeronautics.

The plain neo-Georgian

houses which were once occupied by servicemen and their families now comprises much of the accommodation for single and married MBA students. The halls of residence where single students live have their own bars, common rooms and dining facilities. Other students can rent flats or cottages in the surrounding area.

Cranfield seems much more like a village than a campus, with its bank, post office, bookshop, social club and general store; unlike many campuses it is a pretty place, surrounded by unspoilt countryside - all in all, a very pleasant place to study.

Rupert Morris

## Where the computer is king

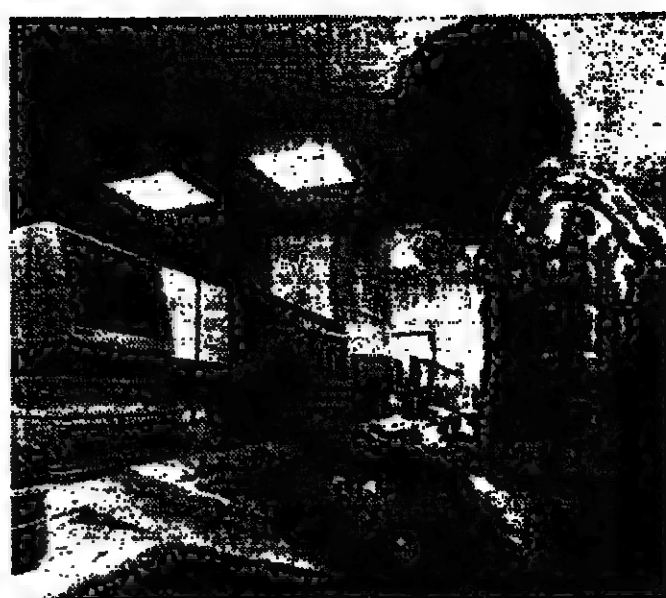
Much thought - and a lot of money - has gone into the design of the various parts of the Cranfield School of Management building.

A recent six-figure investment was the computer studio, which houses 30 Hewlett-Packard HP 150 work stations. The machines are an impressive sight, both for their compactness, with all wires hidden inside the desk structure, their clean look, and at close quarters, their adaptability. It is possible to summon up on screen all manner of graphs and pictures as well as text, and more sophisticated manoeuvres are made easy by the way in which the screen itself, as well as the keyboard, responds instantly to the touch of a finger.

Book-keeping and accounting become remarkably easy on what amounts to electronic account paper, and the machines are ideal for the business games which are incorporated in many of the courses.

The computer studio is used both to teach basic computing, and to demonstrate the work station's variety of management uses. The studio is connected to the computer centre at the Institute of Technology, which operates a DEC VAX-11/782.

Available microcomputer software includes VISICALC and SUPERCALC electronic workbooks, financial modelling packages, data base system,



On screen for study in the computer studio

critical path analysis and word processing software.

Beneath the computer room is a television studio with four colour cameras, sound control, recording and editing facilities, and an observation room manned by trained staff. From here two programmes can be relayed simultaneously to 11 lecture rooms. The School of Management makes its own films in the studio, and clients can use it for making their own videos, or for practising interviewing or lecturing skills.

It would be possible to produce an advertising commercial in the studio, and companies use it to try out ideas. Another popular use of the studio is for executives to practise being interviewed; a trained interviewer will put the executive through a typical question-and-answer session, using as many tricks of the trade

as possible, so that the interviewee will be better prepared for coping with the media when his company hits the headlines.

Another vital facility is the library, which stocks 12,000 books, and has access to the larger library at the Institute of Technology. There are links with other local libraries, including the Open University. There is a quiet room with company files, including relevant press cuttings as well as the basic Excel information cards.

The library's main emphasis is on management and administration, planning, transport, European affairs and social policy. A good variety of newspapers, magazines and periodicals are kept on file. Photocopying facilities are available, and back copies are stored on microfiche.

RM

Cranfield has a depth of experience in management development and a quality of staff that few European institutions can match. That is why the Cranfield formula for teaching success has proved so acceptable to such a wide variety of companies including:

Jaguar Austin Rover Cadbury Boots Standard Chartered British Aerospace Atomic Energy Authority Nat West  
May & Baker Co-op St Ivel Delloitte Haskins & Sells Nestle Prudential Assurance Manpower Services Commission BT  
Yellow Pages BP Samuel Webber Union Carbide Habitat GKN Midland Bank Private Patients Plan Occidental Petroleum  
Moxon Dolphin & Kirby Independent Broadcasters Cable & Wireless Centrefile BIS Banking Systems Limited British Nuclear Fuels Perivale-Guerrant Bank BA  
John Brown Engineers & Constructors Neville Russell Associates Corporation Butlin's Bechtel Packard LRC International Foxboro International Sentry Management  
Anglian Water Authority Milton Keynes Development Corporation Ford GEC Wimpey Barclays Bank Rank Xerox Granada States of Jersey Departments Chase Manhattan Bank  
Director of Marketing, on Bedford (0234) 751122. Cranfield School of Management, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL.

## Wise up about Cranfield.

  
**Cranfield**  
School of Management



## Providing a fifth of future leaders

Masters of Business Administration (MBAs) emerge from Britain's business schools at a rate of more than 1,000 a year and the biggest single source is the Cranfield School of Management (CSM). CSM accounts for nearly a fifth of these potential leaders of industry and commerce on which much of the hope rests of Britain keeping ahead in the world business race.

CSM's MBA degree programme is one of the longest running of its kind in Europe, according to Colin New, director of graduate programmes. Professor New said: "These programmes have evolved along with the school over more than 25 years. We have learned a lot and are still learning. Our concern is to develop managers rather than management theorists. They need to see the trees and the wood. The method of teaching is highly participative."

The main MBA course is a full-time one and, in contrast to two-year courses found in many business schools, occupies one year. It means less time lost in actual career development in the workplace. It also eases the financial burden on students because about 90 per cent of those taking the full-time courses fund the entire project themselves, typically taking out loans like second mortgages that become an investment in their own careers that they can expect to pay off as the MBA distinction pushes them up the salary tree.

But the CSM reckons to cram into a year what most business schools do in two. There are

four full terms and students are effectively in college for about 50 weeks. Professor New said: "It usually turns out to be the hardest twelve months the student has ever encountered in terms of the sustained level of work expected. But it is a preparation for the demanding positions we expect them to fill on return to employment."

About 150 students are taken in annually, selected usually from upwards of 600 applicants. A minimum of three years' work experience is demanded and students will normally have a good first degree or professional qualification. But the CSM is looking for winners so the criteria are not hard and fast.

The first two terms increase knowledge of the elements of business management from finance and marketing to quantitative methods, economics, organizational behaviour and industrial relations. Then various options offered covering the whole spectrum of management allow students to develop a package suited to individual needs.

Because most students have seven or more years of practical work experience behind them there is less emphasis on projects and when used tend to be on a restricted basis.

An MSc programme in Engineering Construction Project Management involves the first half of the MBA course, but then takes a more specialised route with the fourth term devoted to a specific project usually within the sponsoring company.

DH



The winding paths of the parkland, at the Cranfield School of Management, enclosing the brown brickwork of buildings completed in the 1970s, set in the beautiful countryside of Bedfordshire

Rupert Morris on the case where competition did not work

## Learning the lesson of Babel

Some lessons in management are as old as the Old Testament. That is why a group of managers found themselves at Cranfield recently trying to build a tower.

The exercise was based more

or less exactly on the story of the Tower of Babel, and it revealed many of the same destructive human tendencies.

The men - there were no women there - were divided into four groups, each team with different materials, so that they had to negotiate with each other to build the tower. Instinctively, they found themselves competing with one another, and it took much longer to build the tower than it should have done.

No one had told them they should be competing; indeed, since they work for the same company, one might have expected them to work together. They failed to do so, and they realized afterwards how well they reflected failures of co-operation within their own company, how one department all too often works against another.

### Better listener

Another exercise of a similar kind involved various teams being stuck in the desert, and trying to find a means of rescue or escape. In one group, the more forceful members opted to

run for it; only one person said they should stay put. His opinion was over-ruled, more by forces of personality than by force of argument, and, of course, he turned out to have been right. Afterwards they realized that with more reasoned discussion they might have arrived at the solution.

"It comes as a shock to someone who has been in management for 10 years," said a sales and marketing manager. "It teaches you to be a better listener."

Murray Steele, the course tutor, says there is a happy medium between taking such exercises with extreme seriousness, and being over-flippant. He maintains a relaxed, informal atmosphere in the classroom and outside, and allows the men to debate freely with one another. One of the key aims of the two-week course is to help managers to know one another better; many of them had hardly met before.

The rest of the course, carefully tailored to needs, consists of case studies in which the managers read up the night

before a discussion session, three days on finance, with particular reference to the company's own problems, sessions on personal skills with Chris Parker, Director of In-Company work, and business games.

It is an intensive two weeks, but the managers seemed to enjoy it. They will continue to meet quarterly to ensure that the improvements in company communications which they have initiated at Cranfield are maintained.

Leading companies select groups of managers and send them to Cranfield at six monthly intervals. Big companies as diverse as Berger Paints, Shell and Deloitte, Haskins and Sells, have used and are continuing to use Cranfield's management development skills in this way.

### Consultancy service

Initial consultation is through Cranfield's Management Development Advisory Service (Mandas). The company can decide whether to work with Mandas through the five stages, or to use the service selectively.

Stage one is to identify the problem, decide which levels of management should be involved and assess training needs; stage two is to relate management development plans to a business strategy and produce a scheme that conforms to time and budget demands; stage three is the detailed design of that scheme in consultation with the company and occasionally outside agencies; stage four is working with management development specialists and company trainers to develop the programme so that the company can run its own schemes in future; stage five is long-term evaluation and updating.

Flexibility is the key, and aims not only to provide tailor-made management development programmes, but to act as a superior consultancy service.

RM

## Even in the bar, work goes on

Like most of the Cranfield staff, Dr David Corkindale, Co-ordinator of the Marketing Management Programme, has much experience in business, having worked for GKN and J. Walter Thompson among others.

It saddens him that there are so few British companies among those who regularly use Cranfield's various short-course programmes. Most of his customers are multi-nationals and foreign companies.

"They seem to have more of a world view," he says. "They come here to find out if they can learn anything from us, but I wonder whether British companies are sending their people to foreign business schools. I doubt it."

The marketing courses vary from two days to two weeks, and general courses from three weeks to nine weeks. There are more short courses, mostly of one week, on managing people, and managing finance.

Exchange of information is the vital thing, and Dr Corkindale says: "They learn as much in the bar as they do in formal sessions."

Unsurprisingly, the Japanese, probably the best business people in the world, like to send people on courses to the United States, just to make sure that they are not missing out on anything that might be of value to their company.

Much of the work on the marketing course consists of

case studies, and every effort is made to ensure that direct competitors do not work in the same seminar groups.

A popular scheme is the two-week course in developing key marketing skills, a compressed version of the 10-week MBA course in the same subject.

This is highly intensive, starting at 9 am most days with discussion based on presentations prepared the night before, and continuing throughout the day with discussion of various texts and case studies, with the participants speaking often from their own experience.

A typical discussion group included middle managers from firms of chartered accountants, chemical and pharmaceutical companies and a company making dental products.

Linda Bailey, from Dentsply, said: "It's been very useful for seeing how others operate. We can draw on each other's expertise."

Ervin Ruff, from Westfalia Separator, said it helped him to find out about different available techniques.

Christopher Pettersen, from Price Waterhouse, based in Santiago, Chile, countered the suggestion that he might have little useful to learn from people in chemical companies by pointing out that marketing was of similar value to all of them.

RM

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## Courses you can take home with you

Another of Cranfield's expanding areas of activity is what they term "distance education" meaning packaged courses for the client to take home. These vary from an individual package on, for instance, marketing plans costing £350 to specially commissioned company courses costing anything up to £10,000.

The most basic individual course comprises a textbook, 12 workbooks and 12 video programmes. The manager takes this home, reads a chapter in the textbook, tries to answer questions at the end of the chapter, then watches a video explaining how it works. The whole course is reckoned to take about 60 hours.

Marketing Plans, one such individual course which also includes a tutor's guide so that a manager can pass on what he learns, runs through the basics of marketing, identifying the market, the customer and the product, setting out a strategy, advertising, sales promotion, pricing and distribution, and concludes with forecasting, organising, designing and implementing a marketing planning system.

A company course such as Effective Industrial Selling is designed with a tutor's guide so that a field sales manager can take his sales staff through a comprehensive training programme.

Effective Industrial Selling costs £750, and works in much the same way as the individual package, with a textbook with exercises, and video or slide demonstrations. Cranfield suggests using the programme at monthly sales meetings - so that a field sales manager could take his staff through it over a three-year period.

SKF is among the firms which have used this company

package, and National Westminster Bank commissioned a similar course on selling financial services. The service has been available for five years under the title of Cranfield Management Resource, and its director, Dr Malcolm Macdonald, is particularly pleased to have initiated such a scheme ahead of either the Open University or Henley.

Each company package comes with a matrix form at the beginning so that a company can state precisely its requirements.

RM

## C & J Clark Ltd

an international group of companies making and selling shoes, is committed to the recruitment of MBAs as an important way of strengthening its management resources.

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We look forward to working with Cranfield for the future.

Peter Elliott  
Director of Management Development



## FORD In pursuit of excellence



## SGB GROUP

The SGB Group wishes the Cranfield School of Management well as it opens its new computer studio.

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هنا من النخيل



# FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Doubts may not dissolve in a 12 per cent solution

It is rarely, if ever, clever for the Government and the Bank of England to ignore the message of the markets. It is foolish and irresponsible for them to utter edicts that provide the same markets with guarantees of making hay while clouds gather. Neither Government nor country has been well served by the twin insistence of the Treasury and Bank of England that the collapse of sterling was "a dollar problem" and thus outside their sphere of influence, and that higher bank base rates were figments of cranky commentators' imaginations.

We have now had two increases in bank base rates in less than a week, taking them up from 9.75 per cent to 12 per cent. We shall never know, although I would suspect it true, whether a two point move two weeks earlier would have turned sterling's ebbing tide. As it is, the market is still unsure whether 12 per cent is enough.

However belated, yesterday's sanctioning by the Bank of England of Barclays' base rate decision — it would be quite wrong to say that the Bank actually gave a lead — was tantamount to official recognition of two important concerns, which together with a powerful US dollar, have dragged the pound down to new depths.

The first is the disturbing trend of the money supply aggregates, marked in the latest (June) figures, with perhaps worse to come from July. The second is the state of war between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board now reinforced by confrontation in the docks. Rising money market rates and the wretchedness of both counts.

Higher base rates and evidence of an official will to do something constructive has already brought a feeling of relief. The pound closed in London at its best rate of the day (\$1.3181) and, both ordinary shares and gilt-edged promise to make a limited recovery this morning.

I stress the word "limited" for two particular reasons. The British economy is still standing at a premium against the American. Some further interest rate and/or exchange rate adjustment relationship in the markets. The second reason is that the Government has contrived a position where any action it takes and any figures it publishes, however positive and however good, will consistently be interpreted to the Government's disadvantage.

Hitherto the City, which has made money, and business, where confidence has risen, have had an excellent rapport with Mrs Thatcher's Government. We may just have seen a turning-point in attitudes.

This is troublesome but not cataclysmic. I would take the same view of the stock market and the real economy. Both are entering a downward phase of the cycle, which should be neither deep nor permanently damaging.

### Putting Footsie to the test

A small light could be detected through the thickening mist enveloping equities yesterday. The FT-SE 100 index, affectionately known as Footsie, briefly traded at a premium to the FTA All-Share index. Since May 18, the discount between the two has actually narrowed from 2.5 points to just 0.5.

Footsie does reflect the broader equity market pretty faithfully. Yesterday it fell by 12.7 points to close at 1001.7, perilously close to its 1000 starting level. Should the int of revival in the equity market prove false, Footsie will meet its first real test.

The test will be whether the fund managers, whose innate caution has held them back from using either the London International Financial Futures Exchange (Liffe) futures contract on the Stock Exchange, or the Liffe's own Liffe Index, decide it is better to hedge their portfolios in a falling market rather than sell stock.

Much will depend on whether there is sufficient confidence in Liffe's liquidity. Volume so far in the Footsie futures contract has been modest, despite widespread claims of interest in the market. Unless institutions move in concert to trade bigger blocks on the exchange, and unless a few market makers are prepared to stick their necks out, Footsie on Liffe will not be able to rise to the challenge, however good the technical performance of the index.

### Unbending Reed in Maxwell's Mirror

The significant sums of money being bandied about in connection with the Daily Mirror newspaper group belie the almost childishly simple euphemisms which are now nakedly in conflict over the future of that business. There is indeed a direct correlation. The more money Mr Robert Maxwell apparently offers, the plainer becomes the depth of his desire to become the Mirror group's proprietor and the more exasperated he grows at his failure to strike a deal. The Reed board, for its part, give every impression of digging itself more firmly into its bunker, the better to close its ears to Mr Maxwell's pleas and the chorus of criticism intransigence.

Mr Maxwell is in the happy position of being able to say that the figure of up to £120m he is willing to bid for the Mirror group will be financed by Pergamon Press, his family's private firm. In other words, it is effectively nobody's business but his own what he is prepared to pay.

In contrast Reed International, the Mirror group's parent is in an acute dilemma. It is a public company with a large band of outside shareholders, including some of the biggest investment institutions. They have quietly passed the words that they expect Reed to sell Mirror Group Newspapers for the highest price unless the Reed board can produce good reasons for acting otherwise.

Reed's dilemma lies in the fact that it has publicly promised to float the Mirror group on the stock market in such a way as to preserve its independence. Last year, after turning down an offer of £50m from Lloyds, Reed went to the trouble of luring Mr Clive Thornton away from Abbey National Building Society to groom the new company for the stock market — giving him a five-year contract at £65,000 a year in the process. Although Reed does not appear to be legally bound to float the Mirror, the board's judgment will be cast in doubt if it now sells to Mr Maxwell, unless it can show it has no alternative. Yet the increase in Mr Maxwell's bid, sharpened by the general fall in the stock market this week, makes its obduracy increasingly hard to comprehend.

It must not be forgotten that Mr Maxwell's offers must always be examined for their fine print, and the Mirror bid is no exception, for all his claim that it is "wholly unconditional". As we said last week, from a bargaining point of view Reed is right to play hard to get. Nevertheless, there comes a stage in any negotiations where the shadow-boxing has to end and the real punches must be traded. For everyone's sake, not least the Mirror workforce, that point has been reached.

## Sun Alliance makes £397m agreed bid for Phoenix

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The Sun Alliance and London Insurance group has launched another upheaval in the British insurance industry by making a £397m takeover bid for Phoenix Assurance, the smallest of the London composite insurance groups.

The cash offer of £6.50 a share, with a loan stock alternative, has been fully agreed with the Phoenix board and is seen by the two companies as a merger. Sun Alliance says it will meet the costs of the bid from its own resources and will not need to make a share issue.

The bid follows recent speculation that continental buyers had been accumulating a block of Phoenix shares and produced rumours that the German Alliance group might step in following its failure to buy the Eagle Star group, which fell to a

higher bid from BAT, the tobacco multinational.

The Sun Alliance takeover move in fact follows disagreements between Phoenix and its biggest shareholder, the American Continental Insurance group, which has long held a 24 per cent stake in Phoenix since a cash-raising deal in 1963.

Continental wanted to grow in territories outside the US through its own controlled subsidiaries, which would have conflicted with Phoenix's continued development through its own network of companies.

Sun Alliance, bought the Continental stake for £97m and is now bidding on the same terms to other shareholders.

The initiative for the sale came from Continental, which gave Phoenix the opportunity to arrange a convenient deal. The Phoenix board concluded that it was unlikely to retain its

independence in the long-term and turned to Sun Alliance, which had approached Phoenix about a merger two years ago.

The combined group will be the third largest composite insurance group and will have the largest British business.

Mr Ken Wilkinson of Phoenix said yesterday "One needs to look forward 10 years and by then size will look even more important than it does today".

Both companies stressed the fit between the two companies' businesses. In Britain, Sun Alliance is a leading property and marine insurer, while Phoenix has specialized in motor and aviation business. There is a similar fit in the life businesses.

Overseas, both operate in the US through shares in insurance pools run by big US insurance groups, Phoenix with Contin-

tal and Sun Alliance with Chubb.

As a result of the deal Phoenix will pull out of the Continental pool from the end of this year, leading to a cut in the combined group's US business — the US has been a disastrous market for British insurance companies in recent years.

The Sun Alliance offer of 650p a share represents a 40 per cent premium over Phoenix's share price of 468p the night before the deal, although it crept up to 490p in late trading yesterday. Sun Alliance shares fell 12p to 356p.

THE GOVERNOR of the Belgian central bank, M. Jean Godeaux, is the next president of the Bank for International Settlements, the Basle-based central banker's bank.

## MPs want commission to govern the City

By Philip Robinson

Backbench Conservative MPs are convinced that the City will have to be governed by a state-backed commission instead of an improved version of the present regulatory umbrella body, the Council for the Securities Industry (CSI).

The commission would replace the CSI, although still leave the City with a large measure of the self-regulatory system which the financial community covets. The difference would be that the staffing of a commission would be much heavier weighted with civil servants than any improved CSI.

Mr Michael Grylls (Surrey North West), chairman of the Conservative backbench Trade and Industry Committee, said yesterday: "We are anxious that all the deregulation in the City does not leave millions of investors open to be defrauded because no proper control has been installed."

"We agree that self-regulation is important, but it should be under the umbrella of a commission which has legal backing."

The MPs are anxious that unless a high profile regulatory authority is appointed, there is no danger that a minimal approach will be taken by a CSI which is dominated by prominent City figures.

The MPs' views will be voiced on Monday at an adjournment debate which will be opened and closed by ministers on the report of the Review of Investment Protection by Professor Laurence Gower. This is the first Parliamentary debate on Professor Gower's suggested remedies to protect investors in Britain.

Professor Gower as recommended that a commission may be the most convenient and practical way to regulate the City should the drafting of legal detail for protection puts too heavy a regulatory burden on the Department of Trade and Industry.

Labour MPs, who have advocated a full American-style Securities and Exchange Commission for years are understood to be happy

## Opec seeks N Sea quota talks in UK

From David Young, Vienna

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which yesterday extended its 18-month-old agreement on prices and production quotas until the end of this year, is to send a delegation to Britain to discuss ways of bringing North Sea oil production within an overall agreement on world production.

Three Opec delegations are to have talks with non-Opec oil producers. The delegation to visit Britain in the next few weeks, is likely to be led by Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Arabian oil minister and the most powerful individual member within Opec.

Later, Shaikh will visit Norway and Canada. He may also visit the Soviet Union, the world's largest oil producer, "if they give me a visa he said yesterday."

The other two delegations will be led by the Opec president, Mr Kemal Hassan Maghaur, the Libyan oil minister and his deputy at Opec, Dr Subroto, the Indonesian oil minister.

Opec yesterday agreed to leave its official market price at \$29 a barrel until the next scheduled meeting on December 19th. It will also keep its official output quota at 17.5 million barrels a day. However, it has given Nigeria permission to increase its output to increase foreign exchange earnings to meet frozen debt payments.

Nigeria is being allowed to increase output from its official quota of 1.3 million barrels a day from the end of this month



Shaikh Yamani: likely to lead Opec delegation

to 1.4 million barrels a day, with a further 50,000 barrels per day increase allowed next month.

Any increase in Nigerian output within the overall Opec total will be compensated by Saudi Arabia cutting its output as part of its role as the Opec "swing producer".

However, oil traders who have been monitoring the Opec meeting said in Vienna yesterday that at present Nigeria was only producing 1.2 million barrels a day and the present world market would have difficulty in absorbing any large increase in output.

Observers said that Opec will find it difficult to persuade the other non-Opec producers to accept formal output quotas.

Britain has said that it cannot interfere with the oil companies' own production targets, but also feels that Opec may have over-reacted

## US call for new steel import cuts

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The United States International Trade Commission yesterday urged President Reagan to impose new tariffs and quotas on foreign steel imports. If approved, the commission's proposals could further reduce imports from Europe and result in the abrogation of a three-year quota agreement with the European Community.

By a three-to-two vote the commission recommended a five-year period of import restrictions to give the United States steel industry time to modernize outdated plants and reduce record unemployment levels.

The controversial plan will be sent to Mr Reagan this month. He will have until September 24, just five weeks before the Presidential election, to accept, reject or modify the proposal, which had broad political implications in key industrial states.

The commission proposed a complicated formula of tariffs and quotas which would limit the foreign share of United States markets to anywhere from 6.4 per cent to 31.8 per cent, depending on the product and the year. It gave the domestic industry — led by Bethlehem Steel Corp and United States Steel Corp — less than the 14.3 per cent across-the-board quotas it had sought.

The commission said the President should require the domestic industry to submit a detailed modernization plan to meet foreign competition after five years.

## Gloom on metals

A deep gloom has settled over metal markets, battered by the dollar and rising interest rates. The London markets were so uncertain yesterday that volume was thin and prices moved in narrow bands. But costanges widened in response to the cost of money.

Standard cathode copper for delivery in three months — still a thermometer for the metal markets — put on £3 to £1,016.50 a tonne; three months aluminium, whose image as glamour metal has been tarnished of late, slipped £2 to £289 a tonne.

But in New York, the attraction of cash has driven copper down almost to the lowest real price it touched in 1982. September copper traded yesterday at 59.1 cents a pound and the market is still looking weak.

Fight back, page 22

### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1001.7 down 12.7  
(High 1001.7; low 995.6) FT Index: 782.0 down 11.0  
FT All Share: 765.53 up 0.06  
FT All Share: N/A  
Barrington 19.581  
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 96.47 down 2.60  
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1121.68 down 5.19

### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.3185 up 75pts  
Index 77.6 up 0.4  
DM 2.3750 up 0.0337  
Fr 11.4550 up 0.0050  
Yen 318.50 up 2.38  
Dollar Index 136.5 up 0.1  
DM 2.8395 up 0.0150  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Sterling \$1.3145  
Dollar DM 2.8405  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECU ECU 0.61023  
SDR ECU 0.781304

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rates 12  
Finance houses base rate 9%  
Discount market loans week fixed 10%  
3 month interbank 12-11%  
Euro-dollars rates:  
3 month dollar 12%  
6 month dollar 12%  
9 month dollar 12%  
3 month Fr 13%  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 13.00  
Fed funds 11%  
Treasury bill 100-100%  
ECU Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 6 to July 3 1984, inclusive: 9.488 per cent.

### GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$335.75 pm \$339.25  
close \$341.00 - \$420.00 (\$258.50 - 259.25)  
New York (per ounce):  
am \$335.00 - \$338.25  
close \$335.00 - \$338.25  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$80.50 - \$81.50 (\$261.00 - 61.75)  
Excludes VAT

## Strong performance from IC Gas

— further growth anticipated

### Results in brief

	1984	1983
Pre-tax Profit	£50.0m	£38.5m +29.9%
Profit Attributable	£34.6m	£29.1m +18.8%
Basic earnings per stock unit	26.7p	22.86p +16.8%
Dividend per stock unit	12.5p	10.6p +17.9%

### Points from the Annual Report:

#### CALOR

"Calor's results are indeed gratifying. The weather factor will continue to play an important role but the underlying trend is positive."

#### COMPAIR

"The immediate future may bring no more than a modest improvement but should be followed by a period of material recovery."

#### OIL

"Due to the eminently satisfactory output of Maureen and with steady crude oil prices, we can expect a significant further improvement in Century Power and Light's results."

#### BELGIUM

"Both the political and economic climates have progressed favourably. Our Belgian investments should continue to show a steady growth of income."

F. E. Zollinger, Chairman

IC Gas Group comprises: CALOR GROUP — sale and distribution of Calor Gas and appliances; COMPAIR GROUP — manufacture and supply of compressed air equipment; OIL OPERATIONS GROUP — gas and oil exploration and production; BELGIAN GROUP — investments in electricity and gas industries and in Petrolina S.A.

# IC Gas

Copies of the 1984 Report and Accounts can be obtained from:  
Imperial Continental Gas Association  
14 Moorfields Highway  
London EC2Y 9BS.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

## Brain drain 'still luring top talent'

The best of Britain's graduate engineers are still being poached by countries like the US and West Germany, 20 years after the start of the "brain drain," according to a report out yesterday.

The study, by Kramer Westfield Associates or Windsor, a high technology "headhunter", reveals that top engineers are attracted overseas not so much by high salaries but by factors like "exciting, fast moving technology" and "opportunities to excel".

INTERIM PROFITS from Tacc, the electronic measuring and control equipment holding company, show the benefits of last September's flotation of its Goring Kerr subsidiary. Tacc profits increased from £444,000 to £1m and the interim dividend has been increased by half to 1.5p, with a promised final of at least 2.5p. Goring Kerr made £943,000 against £645,000 with an interim dividend of 2.75p.

THE CIDER MAKER H P Bulmer Holdings has increased pretax profits for the year to April 27 to £16.1m, up from £13.3m.

PRETAX PROFITS up to £2.44m from £1.8m for the year to March 31, are reported by Brengren Holdings, the commercial cleaners. Turnover increased from £33.3m to £40.6m.

## St Regis 'an investment'

Mr Rupert Murdoch, the publisher, said yesterday it was wrong to say, he intends to tender for shares in St Regis Corporation, the diversified US paper group, and confirmed he bought his 5.6 per cent stake as an investment. He added, however, that News Corporation has met with 23 banks in London over possible financing for additional St Regis shares and to cover any deal with St Regis.

The News group companies are currently locked in legal actions over the St Regis stake. Mr Murdoch is suing the Florida insurance commission over a ban on further share purchases.

St Regis asked a Dallas court for an injunction against further purchases by Mr Murdoch. Meanwhile, Mr Murdoch said Mr William Hasleton, chairman of St Regis, refused to hold private negotiations with him unless he stops buying St Regis stock.



Michael Grylls: self-regulation must have legal backing

### Objection to Stock Exchange statement

## Unanimity claim upsets 'rebels'

By Jeremy Warner

"Rebel" members of the Stock Exchange Council have objected to Tuesday's announcement that the council had "unanimously" decided in favour of a dual capacity dealing system starting next year.

No formal vote was taken on the issue when the council met on Tuesday. The three so-called rebels who were elected last month to represent small and medium-sized stockbrokers on the council are said to be unhappy about the use of the word "unanimous" in the exchange's news release.

One of the three said yesterday: "Unanimous is the wrong word. This is not the system I would have chosen. I do not like it at all but it is probably the best we will get."

put up alternatives. That does not mean I am in favour."

The three have now resigned from the steering committee set up to co-ordinate opposition to the speed with which change is taking place at the Stock Exchange, and replacements are being sought. An Exchange spokesman said it was wrong for steering committee members also to wear a council hat.

Leading Stock Exchange firms hailed the breakthrough made at Tuesday's council meeting as "a major advance". One of the big firms said: "We have yet to see details of the new system but we seem to have cleared the main hurdle and can begin planning adequately for the future."

Some details of the new trading system, to be published in the form of a discussion document next week, began emerging yesterday. A new "best execution" rule

will be introduced to provide an incentive for market making. This will oblige a broker-dealer to conduct its business through a market maker unless it is capable of at least matching the best price available.

Last trade information will be published in certain circumstances. When there are four or more market makers in a stock, last trade publication will be obligatory. When a broker-dealer matches bids and offers among his clients, all trades will have to be published. Finally, last trade publication will be obligatory for broker-dealers that transact business through their own market making operation.

The exchange has ruled out the possibility of formally splitting market making and broker-dealer operations. The two functions will be able to exist alongside one another in the same company.



هكذا من الأحمال















# Aouita still to prove he has what it takes to join charmed circle

1	4	1	4.7
0	4	1	4.0
2	100	3	65.3
18	354	3	718.1











## La crème de la crème

## Secretary/PA or legal audio? Ask Alfred Marks.

For the better choice of permanent jobs and temporary assignments.

**ALFRED MARKS**  
We have a lot to offer.**SENIOR SECRETARIES — PERSONNEL**Salary in the range **£9,000-£10,000**

Two vacancies exist within the Personnel Division of TSB England and Wales to work in the City of London.

You will be working in Development and Training or Employee Relations, and should be ready to become fully involved in demanding positions requiring tact and discretion. A sense of humour is also welcomed.

We require mature, outgoing applicants, who possess independence and initiative and have gained substantial secretarial and administrative experience. Apart from excellent audio/shorthand and

typewriting speeds, wordprocessing skills would be advantageous.

Your confidence and genuine interest in the welfare of our staff should be complemented by an ability to communicate clearly at all levels.

Your rewards include salary within the scale above, mortgage subsidy, non contributory pension scheme, IV's, interest-free season ticket loan, reduced rate Banking facilities, Christmas Bonus and profit sharing after a qualifying period.



Write by giving full details and current photograph to the Personnel Division, TSB England and Wales, PO Box 33, Copthall Avenue, London EC2P 2AB. To arrive no later than 20th July 1984.

**SECRETARY**  
Kings Road, SW10.

Our Chief Executive needs a Temporary Secretary for a period of six months to one year. Shorthand and typing skills have to be fast and accurate and your organising ability first rate. This is an extremely demanding position requiring initiative and motivation.

Salary by negotiation. If you feel you have the skills to meet this challenge please telephone our Personnel Department for an application form on 01-759 5722.

**PENGUIN BOOKS LIMITED****Ask Alfred Marks****DIRECTORS P.A., W1**  
c.£8,000

Our client is seeking a person who can deal with his busy schedule. He has plenty of contact with Parliamentary procedures and he requires someone who can help him with his correspondence and the general running of his office. This position offers a lot of scope and responsibility of responsibility. If you have good shorthand/typing skills with W.F. experience and a sense of humour please ring Sally Jones, HR Manager Recruitment Consultants, City House, 100 Oxford St, London W1 (opposite Wandour Sq)

LOOK FOR THE CLOCK

**Senior Secretary/PA**

A vacancy has arisen for a Senior Secretary/PA responsible to a Divisional Chief Executive.

Aged 28-35, the successful candidate must have current experience at main board level, combined with the personable, professional manner needed to liaise at senior level both within the company and with major clients. In addition to the secretarial skills, the position demands excellent organisational ability and personal initiative.

The company offers a salary and benefits package commensurate with the responsibility involved.

Please write to, or telephone Mrs. E. Anderson, Personnel Officer, J.H. Minet &amp; Co. Ltd, 100 Leeson Street, London E.1. Tel: 01-481 0707

**SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT**

c.£8,000 - £8,250

BUPA Hospitals is a young, fast-growing company set up in 1977 to design and co-ordinate the construction, commissioning and eventual management of independent hospitals throughout the country. There are six wholly-owned and two managed hospitals already open, with a further two scheduled to open later this year.

We are looking for a competent Secretary/Personal Assistant to join our friendly and enthusiastic team working for the Development Director. The successful candidate will be responsible for the Development Director's work dealing with the overall coordination of all existing building projects in addition to new schemes currently in the early stages of negotiation and planning. The post offers responsibility and variety, and applicants will need to have good shorthand and typing skills, plenty of initiative, and relevant experience including the ability to work unsupervised on the frequent occasions when the Development Director is out of the office. Word processing experience would be useful and there is a large amount of contact with outside companies and professions, and a very busy diary to maintain.

In addition to the salary quoted above, we offer free BUPA cover after six months, a contributory pension scheme, mortgage subsidy, interest-free season ticket loan and subsidised staff restaurant. Our modern offices are located close to Kings Cross station. Send a detailed CV, or telephone for an application form, to: Shirley Simpson, Personnel Assistant, BUPA Hospitals, Baddickley House, 300 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8DU. Tel: 01-837 6484 ext 283.

**Receptionist/Secretary****International Computer Services Company**  
c.£7,000

An international company based in Kingston is seeking applicants for this newly created position. High standards of poise and grooming are essential, as is the ability to deal with a wide variety of people in a fast moving environment. This interesting and varied job will provide a genuine opportunity for career development, as, in addition to reception duties (including use of a Monarch switchboard and Puma telex machine), the successful candidate will assist the international personnel team. Applicants must therefore be excellent copy typists, possess a flexible, responsible attitude, and be willing to operate the company's computerised

**Excellent Benefits**

systems. Previous experience in this area would be useful, although full training will be given.

If you feel you measure up to this challenging role please send a detailed CV to: Confidential Reply Service, Ref. ASR 9047, Austin Knight Advertising Limited, London W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

**Austin Knight Advertising****EXPERIENCED PA/SECRETARY**

required now for Chairman Deland &amp; Co Ltd. - The long established and progressive family owned firm of Importers. Offices are in Addington Street, London SE1. Good secretarial skills are essential and knowledge of German &amp; French would be helpful. A genuine interest in time when together with previous experience in the trade would be a distinct advantage. Salary negotiable.

Telephone Admin Manager on 01 261 1111 for further details and an early interview

**Conference Secretary 21+ Holborn Viaduct**

OYEZ, L.B.C. - Europe's leading business centre company - is looking for a junior conference secretary to assist its conference organisers.

This responsible job requires good secretarial skills, a responsible &amp; confident approach, ability to work under pressure and to handle a large number of enquiries in a pleasant and efficient manner. At least one year's experience in a similar environment.

Good salary &amp; benefits, excellent prospects. Please telephone Grant on 01-226 4080.

(In addition we are also interested in hearing from experienced conference organisers.)

No agencies please

**Cartier**

Cartier Ltd, requires an experienced Secretary to its Paris Office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of correspondence, reports and other documents. The position offers a challenging and varied role, with the opportunity to work closely with the company's senior management. The successful candidate will be required to have excellent secretarial skills, a high level of organisation, and the ability to work under pressure. The position is based in Paris, France, and the successful candidate will be required to have a good knowledge of French and English. The salary is £12,000 per annum, plus benefits. Applications should be sent to: Cartier Ltd, 175 New Bond Street, London W1.

**Are You Tired of Commuting?**

Would you like to work for a new and exciting organisation in a new and exciting location? We have a vacancy for a Secretary/PA in a new and exciting location. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of correspondence, reports and other documents. The position offers a challenging and varied role, with the opportunity to work closely with the company's senior management. The successful candidate will be required to have excellent secretarial skills, a high level of organisation, and the ability to work under pressure. The position is based in London, UK, and the successful candidate will be required to have a good knowledge of English. The salary is £12,000 per annum, plus benefits. Applications should be sent to: [Company Name], [Address], [City], [Postcode].

**WORD PROCESSING OPPORTUNITIES WITH OIL COMPANY**

Word Processing Supervisor, must have experience of at least 3 yrs on a Wang OIS System. Person will be supervising a staff of 25+ must have supervisory experience. Salary up to £9,500. Word Processing Operator, minimum 2 yrs experience on Wang. Salary £3,000 - age range 23+.

Prime Personnel 637 9922

**Ask Alfred Marks****SECRETARY SHORTHAND P/A SW1 VICTORIA**  
£8,000 + + +

This vacancy is for a secretary 5/13 in their early 20s who would like to work for an administrative and legal adviser. Newly created post with an international company. Working close to the shops and tube lines, experience on a W.F. would be a definite advantage. Lots of P.A. duties involved. Call Linda or Kim on 01-226 6666.

Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants.

**ORGANISER**

Required for Chelsea based business. Opportunities for European travel for capable, personable and well spoken PA who can drive, some typing, languages an obvious advantage. £8,500 CV and photo to Box No 0413 R The Times

**DIRECTORS SEC**

MARKETING £7,500 While your boss (2 directors of a hotel group) are travelling up business in the Far East and Europe you'll be coping under pressure with everything - shorthand, typing, telex, computer, WP and telephone. You'll need energy, poise and wit to match two capable bosses. Age 21-26. 088 8424 LOVE + DATE appointments

**Public Appointments****International Headquarters South Germany****English Mother Tongue**

This international group with headquarters in Freiburg, South Germany, is looking for a senior secretary to their Finance Director. Previous financial experience is not essential as your key role will be to provide full PA support and liaise with senior personnel in Europe and the USA. This position offers a substantial salary and excellent opportunities for the successful candidate.

You should have high standards of presentation, education to A level and a knowledge of German. Previous director level experience is essential and word processing would be an asset. Age 22-28. Speeds 100/60.

Telephone 629 9686 West End Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

**A Paid Holiday in America**

2 well spoken young people required to assist in running Art Exhibition to be given in August near New York. They must be privately educated aged between 23 and 30 and of smart appearance. Interviews by presenting oneself at 139a Sloane Street, Friday 11.30 to 1.30 and 3.30 to 5.30.

**JOIN THE CREATIVE WORLD!**

£7,500+ Creative Department of top advertising agency is looking for a lively secretary. Accurate typing and general office skills are all you need to join this fun and hectic world. Tel: 499 6566 or 493 8383 THE GROSVENOR BUREAU Staff Consultants

**HELP! HELP! HELP!**

WE have two vacancies for people with all round WANG experience. YOUNG WANG trainer for small rapidly expanding W.F. agency £8,500. WANG supervisor for all Co in WC2 excellent perks + £9,500. TWO legal audio Secs for partners in friendly solicitors. PA for Directors in W1 trading Co. must be articulate and well presented - £8,000 for 25+.

Call Sarah Cowan 51 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1RU (Bury Age) Tel: 01-431 9111

**RECEPTIONIST required for large ADVERTISING AGENCY**

Are you aged 25 to 35, mature in outlook, of pleasant disposition and possess the ability to work under pressure?

These are some of the qualities you will require to fill this post. Attractive salary, excellent working conditions and normal fringe benefits associated with a large company.

For further details phone 01-387 3366

**General Appointments**

VAX 11/780 DBMS

Designers + Analyst Programmers

required to work on various assignments based in London, home counties &amp; the West of England.

We require a min. of 2 x yrs commercial exp. together with a Science based degree. Salaries are totally negotiable.

Send C.V.'s to: Hexagon Computer Services, Hexagon House, 145 Wardour Street, London W1V 3TB.

Tel: 01-439 3671

BOOKKEEPER

Small friendly Advertising Agency with pleasant offices - Baker Street - require an experienced bookkeeper for 3 days per week. Must be accurate, quick, able to prepare monthly figures and take back to trial balance. Flexible days/hours to suit successful applicant. Good salary. (This is not a position suitable for Accountant running a Practice.) Please phone 01-487 4836 WENDY FRESS

DEAL WITH PEOPLE

CENTRAL LONDON/CROYDON

If you like working with people and have a good knowledge of the public sector, we have a vacancy for a person to deal with the public. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of correspondence, reports and other documents. The position offers a challenging and varied role, with the opportunity to work closely with the company's senior management. The successful candidate will be required to have excellent secretarial skills, a high level of organisation, and the ability to work under pressure. The position is based in London, UK, and the successful candidate will be required to have a good knowledge of English. The salary is £12,000 per annum, plus benefits. Applications should be sent to: [Company Name], [Address], [City], [Postcode].

APPOINTMENTS

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

Company of Doctors requires mature, experienced, personable and efficient Financial Administrator. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of correspondence, reports and other documents. The position offers a challenging and varied role, with the opportunity to work closely with the company's senior management. The successful candidate will be required to have excellent secretarial skills, a high level of organisation, and the ability to work under pressure. The position is based in London, UK, and the successful candidate will be required to have a good knowledge of English. The salary is £12,000 per annum, plus benefits. Applications should be sent to: [Company Name], [Address], [City], [Postcode].

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APPOINTMENTS

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

**Tees-side Airport****Airport Director**

£18,128 - £19,836 (pay award pending)

John Douthett, our present Director, is leaving us shortly to take up an appointment with the British Airports International. Applications are therefore invited from persons with substantial experience and background in the aviation industry for this important appointment.

The Airport Authority places considerable importance towards the development of the Airport and of its significant marketing potential. The Airport is backed by an enthusiastic and lively committee, which will give every assistance and encouragement to the Airport Director.

The person appointed must be able to clearly demonstrate a successful career to date at senior managerial level.

Assistance with removal and relocation expenses will be provided in approved cases.

Informal interviews will take place on the evening of 15th August followed by formal interview by the Airport Authority on 16th August.

Further particulars and an application form can be obtained from the Secretary to the Tees-side Airport Authority, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 2DH. (Telephone Middlesbrough (0842) 248155, Extension 2071).

The closing date is 3rd August, 1984.

**DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL****Deputy County Treasurer**

Salary £19,728 - £21,843

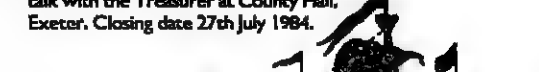
(4.5% pay award agreed from 1st July 1984)

Following the appointment of Guy Hollis to an important position with Coopers Lybrand, Devon County Council are looking for a young, dynamic qualified accountant to replace him in a vital role in one of the county's largest Local Authorities.

Applicants must have considerable management ability and experience and be prepared to take a leading role in the strategic planning of the Authority, with particular reference to management accounting and information technology developments.

The person appointed will have to demonstrate the ability to take responsibility for important functional areas of the daily activities of the department.

If you think you measure up to the exacting demands of this post, write for further details and an application form or ring Exeter (0392) 53309 for an informal talk with the Treasurer at County Hall, Exeter. Closing date 27th July 1984.

**Lancashire County Council**

An Equal Opportunities employer

**COUNTY SURVEYOR AND BRIDGEMASTER**

Salary: £28,140 x £570 (5) - £30,990

Applications are invited from Chartered Civil Engineers, with considerable experience and a proven record of management, for the post of County Surveyor and Bridgmaster which will become vacant upon the retirement of the present postholder in the Spring of 1985.

The County Surveyor is responsible for all the Highway and Transportation activities of the County Council, including highway and bridge maintenance, a substantial programme of highway improvement and new construction, road safety activities and public transportation co-ordination. In addition, the post carries the responsibility for waste disposal and the overall management of the County Council's Vehicle and Plant Maintenance Unit.

This important post heads a Department of 600 professional, technical and support staff, with a manual labour force of over 800. The Department has a capital programme of £20M for 1984/85 and current expenditure of £7.5M.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from:

The Chief Executive/Clerk (Ref: 71/DDM), Lancashire County Council, P.O. Box 78, County Hall, Preston PR1 8XJ.

Closing date: 10th August, 1984

**GREEK SHIPPING, SW1**

The prestigious London office of a successful Greek company with international interests requires a PA for its English M.D. Lots of contact with the head office in Greece, making general arrangements for overseas visitors, some correspondence and a good deal of busy work. You should be well presented, self motivated, aged 25 to 35 and have good office skills, although secretarial work is minimal. Super offers. Salary £8,000 + good benefits. Please call 434 4512

**Crone Corkill**

Recruitment Consultants

**Directors Sec - Park Lane**

to £8,500

SH/Typ and normal Sec duties will just be a part of your day, working for this lovely property Co.

Scope for the right person to get involved in dealing with property market. 60/55+ more details please apply.

Bridget Mathews

228 0424

Love &amp; Tate Apple

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

£7,500

Join this very successful American style restaurant group in their busy receptionist based office. You'll be greeting all visitors and providing excellent customer service and administrative support to their Managing Director. You'll enjoy a fun, dynamic and well groomed and well spoken with 50 wpm audio skills.

Tel: 236 3712 City

01-499 8870 West End

Elizabeth Hunt

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

**TOP PA/SECRETARY**

Required in W1, 28k-1, 25

- 35 years, shorthand plus office experience.

Telephone 01-434 4155



# General Appointments

## PETER DYE ASSOCIATES

Management Consultants

### MARKET RESEARCH AND BUSINESS PLANNING - FINANCIAL SERVICES

£20,000 + car, etc.  
Senior appointment with leading multi-national providing financial services. South Coast. High calibre analytical, people management and communications skills essential. Ideal qualifications: Economics degree + MBA. Age around 30. Excellent prospects. REF: 392

### MATERIALS AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGER - BUILDING SUPPLIES

£20,000 + car  
This client's success is based on effective control and distribution of stocks. Centralised warehouses are being introduced to service national network of branches. Senior professional required to define and control stocking, transport and storage policy. Directly accountable to M.D. Experience in innovative warehouse/materials management essential. Ideal age 35-45. Location S.E. REF: 403

### TRADE SALES EXECUTIVE - QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL BRASSWARE, etc.

Opportunity with Knobs & Knockers, the leading national retailer, to spearhead Company marketing to refurbishment/interior design professionals. London based. Self-motivated, sales drive and 'presence' essential. D.O.B.A. desirable. Basic salary + car, realistic prospects of very high earnings. REF: 401

### FIELD SALES MANAGER BUILDERS' MERCHANTS

£21,500 + car, etc.  
Leader for team selling in Oxford/Wiltshire/Glos. Prime responsibilities: key account planning and control, recruitment and development of team. Professional selling and management experience essential, some preferably associated with building materials industry. REF: 400

### TRAINEE MANAGERS BUILDERS' MERCHANTS

£5,000 + car  
Entry to structured training and development programme offered by M.P. Harris. Successful completion will lead to participation in profit-sharing scheme with commensurate income at one of the Company branches in the South East. Experience in building materials field desirable. Ideal age 24-32. REF: 394

All appointments are open to both men and women. Relocation expenses where applicable. Write in confidence to Peter Dye with career details - or phone for an application form, quoting appropriate reference.

Peter Dye Associates

Management Consultants  
Downsview 10 White, Little London, Heathfield,  
East Sussex TN21 0BB  
Telephone: Horam Road (04533) 2133

## Public Appointments

### WOLVERHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

### PRINCIPAL OFFICER AND POLICY CO-ORDINATOR

£24,000 - £26,000 p.a.

Applications are invited for this post of Principal Officer to the Council following the retirement of the present Chief Executive and Town Clerk, Mr Kenneth Williams LL.B. Wolverhampton is a progressive Metropolitan Borough with a population of 255,000 and the successful applicant will:

- have experience of management and policy co-ordination at a senior level, not necessarily in local government, but the successful candidate must have a detailed knowledge of its structure and functions across a wide range of disciplines;
- have a background and record of developing policies to combat social and economic decline now typical of contemporary urban areas;
- be committed to working towards the furtherance of equal opportunities and living in a multi-cultural, multi-racial society; and
- the person appointed will have a strong commitment to democratic local government.

As Chairman of the Chief Officers' Management team, the Principal Officer will be responsible for co-ordinating the whole work of the Council, advising on matters of policy, and for the efficient and effective implementation of the Council's policies and programmes. There will be a small support group but the post is free from specific departmental responsibilities. Applicants, who may be from any professional background, should have the senior management experience, drive and imagination to provide the leadership required at a time when the town is facing economic and social challenges.

Write or ring for application form and further particulars to Controller of Personnel, Wolverhampton Borough Council, Civic Centre, St Peter's Square, Wolverhampton WV1 1TG. (Wolverhampton 27811 Ext 2106) Closing date 2 August 1984.

Wolverhampton Council welcomes applications from all sections of the community, irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin or colour and from people with disabilities who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

WOLVERHAMPTON  
centre of progress

## Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew Keeper of the Herbarium

The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew is an independent organisation, under the direction of a Board of Trustees.

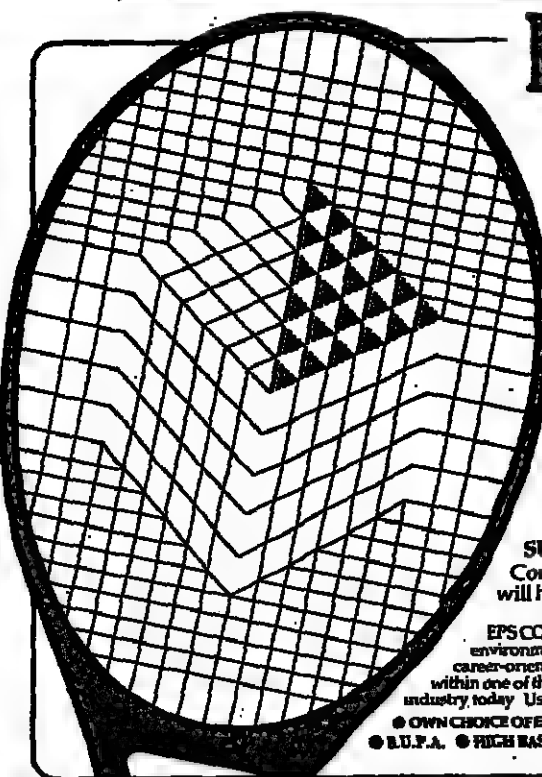
The Keeper will be responsible to the Director for the curation of a unique and internationally important taxonomic collection of plants. He/she will be responsible for the overall direction of research in systematics, including mycology and the publication of international regional flora, monographs and related works. Plant conservation and economic botany are increasingly important aspects of the Herbarium's work, and the Keeper will be expected to further their development.

In addition to an established international reputation in taxonomy or economic botany or conservation or other discipline related to the work of the Herbarium, candidates should have a knowledge of tropical and sub-tropical botany and the ability to lead and manage a significant research group.

Starting salary (including £700 intermediate London weighting) will be £19,940 rising to £23,855. SALARIES UNDER REVIEW. The Keeper's House on Kew Green will be available, for rent.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 14 September 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: 5/6283.

An equal opportunity employer



## Be a match winner with a single stroke.

### Opportunities for Software Sales Executives.

EPS CONSULTANTS LTD are a well established and high growth company with a client base that includes over 70 of the UK Top 100 companies. We are the leading UK supplier of Decision Support Software. As a result of continued expansion we have created Two New Divisions in London and the South East to maintain and build on our position as market leader.

#### EPS CONSULTANTS

Mainframe Software Sales Executives Package Neg. c.£30K  
You will be experienced and technically competent in high value software sales or computer services and capable of working with the minimum of supervision. You should have a practical understanding of business financial planning techniques and be capable of a management role in the medium term. If you have specific experience of Decision Support System Sales we'd like to talk to you regarding Senior Sales positions.

Contact Clive Archer; ref: TCA.

#### EPS MICRO PRODUCTS

3 Micro Software Sales Executives Package Neg. c.£25K  
You are currently successfully selling micro products or computer services to the senior financial management structure of large companies. Your background will probably be in finance, timesharing or micro dealerships. Your main responsibilities will include selling the highly successful MICRO-FCS planning system, motivating sales through dealers and selling full business solutions including micro hardware and third party software. In addition, you will be selling a new micro-based Multi-Dimensional modelling software package to be released shortly.  
Contact John Reeve; ref: TJR.

SUPPORT CONSULTANTS Package £12K-£16K These opportunities exist in both divisions. You will be actively involved with our Sales Consultants in demonstrating systems to our potential customers. You will also be involved in both supporting and training these clients. You will have an accounting or computer services background, and knowledge of a financial modelling language, would be an advantage. Ref: ST/SC.

EPS CONSULTANTS LTD provide the environment that will challenge and motivate career-oriented and goal-seeking individuals. within one of the most inspired sectors of the IT industry today. Usual Large Company benefits include:  
• OWN CHOICE OF EXECUTIVE CAR • PROFIT SHARING  
• L.U.P.A. • HIGH BASIC SALARY • 6 MONTHS GUARANTEE

EPS CONSULTANTS LTD

Opportunities also exist in our offices throughout the UK in:  
LONDON • MANCHESTER • BIRMINGHAM • GLASGOW • LEEDS

Arrange a personal interview - call between 9.00 a.m. & 5.30 p.m.

If you prefer, please write with full details. We quote ref nos. above to Branch Manager at EPS CONSULTANTS LTD, Gillingham House, 20-44 Gillingham St, London SW1V 1RU

PHONE  
01-630 1271

## Performance Analyst - £13,250 p.a.

Bankers' Automated Clearing Services (BACS Ltd) is owned by the London Clearing Banks and is the world's leading Automated Clearing House, which has ICL multiple 2366 configurations. BACS handles in excess of 6 million transactions per day and anticipates significant growth in the future.

We now require a Performance Analyst to supplement in Technical Services Department at our Edgware Centre. The successful applicant will be a graduate or someone with several years' experience of computer systems. In particular, he or she should have experience in some of the following areas:

- \* The performance monitoring of computer systems
- \* Data analysis using statistical techniques
- \* Design of systems and the management of systems resources
- \* Capacity planning techniques
- \* Tandem systems

We seek someone with potential who, after receiving appropriate training and experience, will be able to contribute to and provide a major influence in the resources management and DP strategy of the Company.

The position carries a salary of £13,250 p.a. together with an excellent benefits package, including non-contributory pension, life assurance, profit sharing, Luncheon Vouchers and staff restaurant. Where appropriate, relocation expenses and house purchase facilities will be offered.

For further information and an application form, please telephone Donald Abbott on 01-952 2333 or write to him at:

Bankers' Automated Clearing Services Limited,  
3 De Havilland Road, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 5QA.



### A MAJOR NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING GROUP

### Require AN ACCOUNTANT

for their Group Head Office in Central London  
c.£15,000 + benefits

Qualified, with 18 months post qualification experience, you will be joining a young and enthusiastic team responsible for the financial control of a Newspaper Publishing Group which forms part of a large International Corporation.

Your experience must include:-

- Financial Consolidations
- Budgeting
- Exposure to computerized accounting systems

The ability to communicate effectively is important.

This is an excellent opportunity for a young and ambitious Accountant to become involved with an expanding Multi-National Corporation.

Write, giving full details and daytime telephone number to:-

Box 0627 R The Times

### NURSE REQUIRED AS COMPANION/PA

CALIFORNIA - UNITED KINGDOM - HAWAII

A superb opportunity for an educated, personable SRN (or similar), age 45-55yrs, to act as a Personal Assistant and live-in Companion to active 70yr old British President of international company who is 5ft 6ins in good health and resident for part of the year near San Francisco, part London and part Hawaii and other sunbelt resorts.

The successful candidate will be a friendly, even-tempered, cheerful person, with a caring approach, able to plan and implement a healthy, happy life style (inc diet, exercise and relaxation). The ability to share a cultured environment and to converse easily is also important. Must be a non-smoker and car driver. An excellent salary + free accommodation and all living expenses + use of car + good holidays and free travel. Interviews in London. Please write why you think you are the person for this position and enclose CV and photo (essential) to Box No 0205 L The Times.

### COUNCIL OF EUROPE Strasbourg, France

### Administrative Officer in the Secretariat of the European Commission of Human Rights

Applications are invited from U.K. nationals, aged under 35 years, holders of good U.K. university degree in law or equivalent legal qualifications, preferably with some experience as a practising lawyer or in judicial administration. Knowledge of international and constitutional law, Good knowledge of French. Duties include the examination of applications and assistance to the Commission. Shortlisted candidates will be required to sit an examination. Further details and official application form (to be returned by 7 September 1984 at the latest) can be obtained from the following address:

Head of Establishment Division  
Council of Europe  
B.P. No. 481 86  
67008 Strasbourg Cedex  
FRANCE

### HEAD OF CREDIT CONTROL

Consumer Products Major

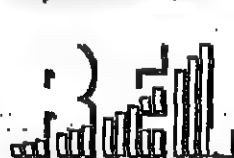
West London

Envisaged Package c. £26,000

On behalf of our client, we would like to hear from credit managers of outstanding ability and achievement who wish to be considered for one of the most prestigious positions in the Consumer Products Industry. Reporting directly to the Financial Controller, the Head of Credit Control has total responsibility for a large and established function with a turnover in excess of £200 million and which is part of one of the UK's best known blue chip companies.

This senior appointment will provide personal challenge and development for an individual, who can demonstrate significant experience in effectively managing and controlling a large credit function. A remuneration package, including relocation expenses where necessary, will be negotiated to attract the best talent available.

In the first instance write enclosing detailed curriculum vitae in the strictest confidence to Michael D Bird, Resource Evaluation Limited, 35 Berkeley Square, London, W1X 6DA. Telephone: 01-400 3075.



### UNITED KINGDOM IMMIGRANTS ADVISORY SERVICE

applications are invited for the posts of

### DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR (LEGAL)

Both posts are located at the Head Office of the Service in London. UKIAS is an independent voluntary organisation formed in 1970 to provide a national legal advice and representation service on immigration. It receives a grant-in-aid from the Home Office and financial assistance from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

The Director will take overall charge of UKIAS, the Deputy Director (Legal) will take day to day responsibility for staff training, legal advice and information, and the "quality control" of case-work and advocacy.

For both posts experience and knowledge of immigration law and counselling are highly desirable. Legal qualifications are essential for the post of Deputy Director (Legal) while for the post of Director experience in public information work and proven ability to handle external relations (e.g. with government departments, member organisations and the mass media) is required.

Starting salaries will reflect qualifications and experience. Scale for Deputy Director (Legal) from £10,242 to £12,738 per annum and for Director £15,357 to £18,267 per annum (plus Inner London Weighting Allowance of £1,191 in both cases). For further details and application forms, returnable by 31st July, 1984 please contact:

Teresa Perchard, UKIAS,

PO Box 132, LONDON, WC2E 1LR.

01-240 5176/77/78/79

## SALES MANAGER

City

£28,000 + Car

### Financial Data Systems

### Banking and Foreign Exchange Position Keeping Systems

Our client, a major international company, supplies advanced computer systems for the distribution of financial data used in the dealing rooms of major banks.

These systems have a high capital value and are custom designed to interface with the users existing computers.

The Sales Manager will control a dedicated team of specialist sales executives and project managers - and must be able to demonstrate a thorough

understanding of major systems and be used to dealing with the banking sector.

The company is highly respected and its continuing development creates an excellent climate for further advancement. The job carries the benefits of a quality car, pension scheme, life assurance, BUPA, etc.

Applicants of either sex should apply in confidence quoting Ref. 527/T to: JPW Recruitment Advertising, Ludgate House, 107-111 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AB, or telephone (01) 353 5843 or (0662) 64096.

JPW

Recruitment Advertising

## COBOL/CICS

with silicon chips!  
Analyst/Programmer £10-£14K

Our client, a multi-national electronics group with their European H.Q. in the West Country are seeking for IBM analyst/programmers to play a major role in the development of their internationally based systems. Experience of Cobol/CICS will be of most interest particularly with a knowledge of networking systems such as SNA and NCCS. As well as major benefits, which include a generous share participation scheme, and an exceptional relocation package, our client can offer a unique success related career structure to match your potential. Please Paul Townsend for an informal discussion at AB Executive (Bristol).

Tel: (0272) 426631 (24hrs)

### BUSINESS ADVISER FOR CHARITY

We are looking for applicants with business and marketing flair to join a charity offering a professional level of information technology training skills to school leavers. This is a new, experimental post (initially for one year) and the main task will be to introduce and sell the resources of the ITEC to local business and education. A knowledge of electronics and programming is desirable but commitment to the aims of the ITEC and ability to sell is more important.

Salary £10,000 p.a. Further information from The Manager, Camden ITEC, 7 Lougham Place, London NW5 2QL to whom applications should be sent by 6 August.

## NEW FOREST £8,000-£15,000

### + Generous Relocation SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE PROFESSIONALS!

Take up the challenge of new, exciting projects. Enjoy excellent salary levels. Enjoy good housing, good amenities plus the superb forest and coastal recreational facilities.

The Projects include...  
DATA COMMUNICATIONS - advanced computer controlled switching systems and product engineering for worldwide commercial applications using COBOL, C, PL/I and PASCAL.  
TRAFFIC CONTROL - design and development of computer controlled systems for road, rail and vehicle identification systems, utilizing COBOL, C, PL/I and PASCAL.  
DIGITAL TELEPHONE SWITCHING SYSTEMS - using the latest in software design and test systems - mainly high level languages including COBOL, PASCAL, ASSEMBLY or PL/I.

Vacancies include...  
SOFTWARE TEAM MANAGERS  
PROJECT LEADERS  
SENIOR SOFTWARE DESIGNERS  
ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

SOFTWARE PROGRAMMERS  
SOFTWARE SYSTEMS & TEST/PROVING SPECIALISTS  
SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION CONTROL ENGINEERS  
SOFTWARE SUPPORT ENGINEERS

You should be qualified to degree level or HND/C with minimum 2 years experience in the above fields. Software or hardware design background preferred.

Please write now!

CBS APPOINTMENTS

1 WOOTTON GARDENS, Bournemouth

0202-252155 (24 hours) Telex 444444 CBS

Evenings/Weekends 04254-7075



# General Appointments

## Personnel Manager

**An intelligent, articulate, creative achiever for Systems House - £15K plus**

One of the most prestigious names in the growth industry, my client, a medium sized systems house, is now about to appoint their first Personnel Manager. A firm foundation has already been laid in areas of staff development, recruitment, and sound administrative systems exist.

What is now required is an additional strong voice on the Company's steering team to present well-reasoned argument based on solid experience and an understanding of an essentially graduate environment where second best is unacceptable. We will be looking for a good honours graduate, aged 28 to 32, self-motivated, tough, and impatient to apply the lessons learned in a good training ground. We expect you to acquire yourself credibility of the level of fine detail, and also to display the strategic skills of a real manager.

We will look to you to add impetus to fundamental activities such as regular

graduate recruitment, appraisal and counselling and compensation planning, but the development of the job will be in your own hands. And unlike so many organisations, this one will provide ongoing challenge, not just because it takes decision making and change in its stride, or because the excellence of its services and products creates insatiable growth, but because of the corporate importance for improvement and development.

So, if you are languishing for a real match for your wits, call David Woolf on 01-836 9932 or send him your cv at Juniper Woolf Consulting Partners, 26 Wellington Street, London WC2E 4BB.



SEARCH & SELECTION - RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING

## SALES MANAGER

(Either Sex) Scottish Area

To work with fast growing, dedicated sales team.

The applicant must have proven sales/managerial background in communications and have proven sales/managerial background in communications and have possible Directorship potential.

Preferred age 35 - 50 years. Company car. Salary Negotiable. C.V.'s to:-

Mr G I Shepherd (Managing Director)  
Scott Telecom Limited,  
P.O. Box 170, 15 Thistle Place  
Aberdeen AB9 8EZ

## U.K. SALES REPRESENTATIVE FOR U.S. MANUFACTURER

of Conveyor Belting. 5 years related experience in Industrial Sales required. Willing to travel extensively. Growth-oriented. Self-starter. Excellent salary and fringes commensurate with qualifications. Send resume including salary history to

Intralox, Inc.,  
Waldstrasse 44, Post Box 74,  
D-8137 Berg 1,  
West Germany.

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER THE WORLD OF BMW

Are you fed up with selling ordinary products on a boring environment? HEXAGON BMW Dealers in North London require two successful Sales Executives who want to further their careers by selling 'The Ultimate Driving Machine'. The successful applicants will be aged between 25 and 45 with a proven sales record, not necessarily in the motor industry. They will be dynamic and self-motivated with the ability to perform with one of the most prestigious and professional BMW Dealerships in the country. Full training will be given if necessary. A commission based salary structure will earn the right person circa £25,000 per annum, a company car and holiday benefits.

Initially, please write in strictest confidence with CV to:-

25 North Hill, LONDON N4 4GB

HEXAGON  
BMW IN NORTH LONDON

## An Exceptional Opportunity

We are a medium sized, broadly based property group, well established and privately owned. Our activities include property development, both in the United Kingdom and in the USA; residential housebuilding; construction; and the management of several property investment portfolios in addition to our own. Our staff, which number a significantly high proportion of qualified men and women, are among the best in the industry.

# GROUP M.D.

We are looking for a mature Managing Director to head up a team of highly professional executives and to provide the leadership and management skills that will set the Group's course well into the next decade.

The person we eventually appoint will have demonstrated a successful track record in high level, general management appointments ideally, but not necessarily, in the property or a related industry. He will have evidenced strong financial skills and will be knowledgeable in such matters of corporate finance as capital structuring and acquisitions. He will have impressed us with his personality, integrity and enthusiasm. In short, he will be a widely experienced, professional manager who leads from the front, inspires respect and confidence, and whose motivation is the need to succeed.

We offer an exceptionally attractive compensation package based on a very high salary, profit sharing and top line benefits. We also offer a splendid working environment and every encouragement to make a satisfying, rewarding and long term career.

Please write in the first instance to The Chairman of the Group, 73 Brook Street, London W1T 1YE. Your letter will be handled in the strictest confidence.

\*Our senior management are aware of this advertisement. However, if you wish to approach us initially through your solicitor or accountant, that will be acceptable.

†This post is open to men and women.

## Assistant Keeper

## Chinese Collections

... to take curatorial charge of the Chinese collections ranging from the beginning of the Yuan Dynasty (AD 1280) to the present day. These collections consist primarily of ceramics, the decorative arts, sculpture and painting, and the successful candidate will be expected to be, or to become, an authority on at least one of these aspects and to be able to administer the others competently.

Work will include responsibility for the care and display of the collections under the direction of the Deputy Keeper, undertaking academic research leading to publication and advising the Keeper of the Oriental Antiquities Department on additions to the collection.

Candidates must have a degree, preferably with 1st or 2nd class honours, or an equivalent or higher qualification, in a relevant subject, e.g. Chinese, Far Eastern archaeology or art history. They must also have degree-level knowledge of the Chinese language and should normally have practical experience of at least one major aspect of Chinese art and antiquities in the relevant period.

Salary (under review) as Curator Grade C £12,325 - £17,905 or Curator Grade D £10,720 - £13,765, or Curator Grade E £9,005 - £11,465, or Curator Grade F £7,035 - £9,335. Level of appointment and starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 3 August 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencore Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 66551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref. G21382. An equal opportunity employer

British Museum

## E-X-P-A-N-S-I-O-N

- the key to new career opportunities for

# Oil Operations Professionals

As part of a strong British Energy Group, the Oil Operations Group of I.C. Gas is expanding to maintain the development of its exploration and production operations.

Through our subsidiary, Century Power and Light Ltd, we are a partner in 41 North Sea blocks covering 5,600 square kilometres, and have interests in 3 producing fields and a number of oil and gas fields in varying stages of appraisal for development.

Continuing the policy of growth begun last year by the achievement of our first oil production in the North Sea, recent acquisitions have expanded our activities in the UK and North America.

We are now seeking to strengthen our existing staff by the recruitment of the following professionals.

Attractive salaries will be offered with an excellent range of fringe benefits including a mortgage subsidy after a qualifying period.

Please write with a full personal and career history to: M. A. Pitman, Personnel Officer, I.C. Gas, 14 Moorfields Highwalk, London EC2Y 9BS.

ICGas

OIL OPERATIONS GROUP



### Petroleum Engineer

To undertake technical evaluations of field development proposals, reservoir studies for appraisal/production activities, producing independent technical reports, and representing the Company at Technical Committee meetings. You should hold an engineering/science degree and have 3-5 years' experience in petroleum engineering.

### Project Engineer

To review field development activities and evaluate project proposals for future development and 3 fields under production, preparing capital budgets and generating development cost estimates. An engineering/science degree with at least 2 years' experience in petroleum engineering is essential.

### Business Analyst

To analyse and evaluate economic and business opportunities for the Group, contributing to the formulation of strategic plans, and to take responsibility for the Group's data processing function. You should be an experienced economist with several years of industry experience.

### Accountant

To support the Chief Accountant across the range of his activities, encompassing the provision of a complete financial service for the Oil Operations Group, including company management. You should be a Chartered Accountant with around 2 years' post-qualifying experience and a keen interest in the oil industry.

## Management Consultants for



Part of the worldwide Hay Group, we employ 120 consultants operating from 8 offices in the UK. We work with some 1,000 clients in the public and private sectors. Our consulting approach is to work with management and employees to help improve organisational effectiveness and performance by implementing and managing change. We recognise that management problems overlap specialists, so our consulting is based on practical experience and a detailed understanding of specific sectors of the economy. Our consulting teams must have knowledge of our clients' businesses as well as process consulting skills. Nearly all who have joined us have been successful in their personal development, earnings and career advancement. As a result of our continuing growth, we have opportunities, both now and over the next twelve months, for consultants to be based in one of the locations indicated.

Probably in your thirties, you must have a good honours degree and ideally a second degree or professional qualification. You must have wide experience, preferably including the management accountability in one of the sectors listed; and must be able to relate that experience to the commercial and business concerns of clients. Analytical and communications skills - both oral and written - are important, as is the ability to persuade individuals and groups with facts, reason and understanding. In addition to openings for general management, training and development roles, we need: psychologists for assessment, training and development work; accountants for benefits consulting; and professionals with a production or sales/marketing background in the Midlands.

There is a substantial profit-sharing bonus awarded on company performance, as well as a high base salary and competitive benefits including a company car and BUPA.

Please write with full details to Brian Woodrow, Director, HAY-MANSEL Management Consultants Group Ltd, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.

### SERVICES

- Pay, Benefits & Incentives
- Assessment, Training & Development
- Strategic Management
- Communications
- Employee Relations
- Recruitment, Selection & Advertising

### SECTORS

- Financial Services
- Electronics & Computing
- Public Services
- Consumer Goods
- Pharmaceuticals
- Airline
- Automotive

### LOCATIONS

- City of London
- Birmingham & West Midlands
- London, Victoria
- Manchester & North of England

### CHEMICALS

A small lively chemical sales company in Finchley requires:-

- 1) Telephone Sales person, commercial experience of chemicals essential.
- 2) Girl/man Friday with secretarial and preferably data input experience and able to handle general office work.

Very good salaries for the right people.

Apply in writing with C.V. to Mrs S. Seabrook, White Chemicals Ltd, 314 Regatta Park Road, Finchley London N3 2JX.

### COMPUTER TECHNICIAN FOR SAUDI ARABIA

is required by MMC Computer Division in Al Khobar S.A. Preference if your experience is in Apple SE/PLUS. Interviews to be held in London first week August. Write (giving your tel. no.) to:

Ref C.T.S.A., P.O. Box 3660 Nicosia, Cyprus (Tel. 21-47311).

## You may be too young at 40

Active multi distribution product group, itself a subsidiary of a PLC, urgently requires experienced, knowledgeable and adult

### Account Controller

London West End area - computer systems in use to be replaced - dead line reporting - re-course and variance control systems.

Age no barrier Salary start around £14,000

Replies first considered by group's independent consultant who will take up telephonic reference.

Persons applying will already know our needs further description therefore not necessary.

Qualification means "full able to do" but professional letters would help successful applicant.

Please reply to Box No. 0117 W The Times

## COCOA MANAGEMENT

Two energetic professionals with several years of senior agricultural management experience are sought for appointment in Papua New Guinea.

Positions are being established with the aim of providing comprehensive management services to the plantation and small-holder sectors.

Proven abilities in administrative - accounting aspects are deemed as important as agronomic and developmental performance.

As can be expected in a position of this nature remuneration and conditions are negotiable.

Applications with full details of experience and references, will be treated in the strictest confidence and should be forwarded to:

The Manager Angco Pty. Ltd.,  
PO Box 175 Rabaul,  
Papua New Guinea.

## BI-LINGUAL

Translate your next few months into more than £2,500.

If your English is excellent and you are fluent in one of the following languages (Arabic, German, Hebrew, Italian, Portuguese or Spanish) then we may well have a position for you as a Temporary Information Assistant to work through the summer season at Heathrow Airport.

We are looking for people of 20 years or over, well educated, of smart appearance and with the maturity, patience and understanding to help the travelling public.

You will be expected to work shifts (including weekends and public holidays). Based on a 40 hour week covering 06.00 hours to 22.30 hours daily and contracts will be for approximately four months at a gross salary in the region of £712 p.m. In addition, with subsidised meals, sports and social facilities and free car parking.

Telephone 01-759 4321 Ext. 5258/5151 or 01-745 7389 for an application form or write direct to Mrs J. Stevenson, Personnel Officer, British Airports Authority, D'Almeida House, Heathrow Airport - London, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW6 1JH.



# General Appointments

## MICROELECTRONICS Business Development Manager

Southern England

C £20,000 + Car

This new appointment is to head up the new business thrust of an autonomous division of an expanding, dynamic company in microelectronics. Existing products are well founded in four autonomous divisions. The microelectronic systems Division is poised to double its size by the vigorous exploitation of market opportunities based on technical innovation.

The key requirements concern the application of microelectronics in industry utilising an existing expertise in microelectronic systems. The development of new commercial opportunities is fundamental. Much scope exists for the exercise of sales and marketing abilities as well as commercial management talents. Performance standards are stringent. Size, challenge and opportunity abound.

A degree or other appropriate qualification in Electronics or Physics together with a record of sustained commercial attainment is required. It is unlikely that a person younger than 38 will have had the experience necessary to fulfil this role.

Please write in complete confidence, enclosing a detailed C.V. to:

Anthony Neville International Limited  
Los Angeles Baltimore The Hague Dubai  
Singapore Hong Kong Tokyo  
31 Castle Street, Farnham, Surrey GU14 7JB  
Farnham (0252) 711311/722685

## BUYER Glass and China

Ferwick Ltd. require a Buyer of Glass and China for their major Department Store in Newcastle upon Tyne.

We are looking for someone who has had previous relevant buying experience and who has the enthusiasm and ability to manage a large and important department. Merchandise to be bought includes Gifts and Silverware, in addition to Glass and China. Management involves supervision of six associated franchise departments and direct responsibility for 25 full and part time staff.

An attractive salary will be paid together with excellent fringe benefits. Assistance with removal will be given if necessary. Please send details of previous career to:

Managing Director,  
Ferwick Ltd.,  
Northumberland Street,  
Newcastle upon Tyne,  
NE99 1AR.

Carried away at  
**Ferwick**  
OF NEWCASTLE

## DEMONSTRATOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS

North West London

Circa. £8,000

Datapoint (UK) Limited is one of the world's leading companies in office automation computer systems.

We need a demonstrator to help run our brand new demonstration and conference facility.

A pleasant, out-going personality with a smart appearance and some experience of working in a computer environment is required.

Ideally you are between 20 and 35 and have been involved in demonstrating already.

A salary of around £8,000 is offered plus a company car and the usual large company benefits.

Contact our Recruitment Consultant,  
Caroline Hayward on 01-930 7911,  
or write to her at Forsyth Executive,  
87 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6JD.

## DATAPOINT We sparked the revolution.

## PROJECT DIRECTOR NEW SUBSIDIARY COMPANY VENTURE CAPITAL

London Scottish Finance Corporation plc. are developing a Subsidiary Company to invest, through minority equity stakes, in small to medium-sized businesses, and to support them actively through the provision of Management Services.

An Executive Director is required to head up this operation and to lead the development of the business. The position will probably suit a young Chartered Accountant, Manchester or North-West based, in the age range 28-40, with a wide range of experience. Specific experience of working with and advising these types of businesses is desirable.

Starting salary will relate directly to experience and the fringe benefits are attractive, including participation in the Holding Company's Share Option Scheme.

Please reply to:

M. G. WEST, ESQ., F.C.A.,  
Assistant Managing Director,  
LONDON SCOTTISH  
FINANCE CORPORATION plc,  
Arndale House,  
Arndale Centre,  
Manchester M4 3AQ.

## CIPFA COMPUTER SERVICES LIMITED TRAINING MANAGER

(Salary Package Negotiable)

CCS, a trading subsidiary of a professional Accountancy Institute, requires a Manager to develop and market its substantial training capability in the public sector.

CCS specialises in the development and implementation of computer systems for a wide range of local and public authorities and seeks a person with:

- good communication skills and personality
- extensive experience in D.P. training/consultancy
- the ability to develop and manage a wide ranging programme of user oriented training courses.

CCS aims to appoint a person already highly successful in their present sphere of employment and the Company is therefore prepared to offer an attractive salary package commensurate with that requirement.

Those interested in applying for the position should send a curriculum vitae to Rodney Aldridge, Director, CIPFA Computer Services Limited, 3 Robert Street, London WC2N 6BH. (Please mark 'Private & Confidential').

CIPFA Computer Services Limited

3 Robert Street  
London WC2N 6BH  
Tel: 01-828 0635

**CCS**

## INFORMATION TRANSFER

Our business is organising information so that people can understand it and use it.

We write guides, manuals, training courses, self-instruction, employee communications, explanatory booklets and audio-visual programmes.

Our subject-matter includes computing, medicine, technology, finance and administration - in fact any area where specialist information needs to be understood by non-specialists.

We are looking for new consultants who can learn quickly, think logically, write clearly, take responsibility, and deal with senior management. They will probably be graduates between the ages of 25 and 40.

Write us by cv to

INFORMATION TRANSFER LTD  
Burleigh House, 15 Newmarket Road,  
Cambridge CB5 8EG

## CLASSICAL CHALLENGE

From Homer to Howard Hughes - and pioneers throughout history there have always been people with ideals who have struck out on their own, working all hours to achieve their personal goals.

It's the classical challenge and we believe that there are still people prepared to take it up. You may be one of them. The trouble is you may also be in the wrong job, so you're not realising your full potential. Whatever you are doing you'll be a natural communicator with a flair for financial matters. Consider the challenge of becoming a Providence Capital Sales Associate, based at one of our many



offices throughout the country. It fulfils the criteria of the classical challenge in that the potential for reward (career and financial) is unlimited. Each day is a new challenge. Hard work is essential to success. And a natural ability to deal with people is a pre-requisite.

Take up the challenge now -

phone John Hancock on 01-749 9111 or write to him at: Providence Capital Life Assurance Co. Ltd., Providence House, 30 Uxbridge Road, London W12 8PG.

**PROVIDENCE  
CAPITAL**

## Director of Finance

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Finance. The vacancy arises from the appointment of the present holder to a post outside the Electricity Supply Industry.

The Central Electricity Generating Board is one of the largest integrated electricity generation and transmission authorities in Western Europe. Currently its gross revenues are over £7,000 million annually, and its annual capital expenditure in the region of £800 million.

The Director of Finance is responsible for the full range of financial and accounting activities which are normal for an organisation of this size, but in addition carries responsibility for commercial activities, and for advising on the formulation of the Bulk Supply Tariff.

He/she has a key role as financial adviser to the Board, who will look to him/her to develop financial policies which assist the Board's operational strategy, having regard to the economic climate in which the Board operates. Experience of finance management in a very large organisation, and the ability to demonstrate mature judgement on financial issues, are essential requirements.

Applicants are likely to be at least 40 years of age with professional and academic qualifications.

Initial salary for this appointment will not be less than £30,000 per annum, together with the usual benefits pertaining to an appointment at this level.

Applications, quoting ref. 129/84/TT and giving full details of experience, qualifications and present salary, should reach the Deputy Chairman, C.E.G.B., Sudbury House, 15 Newgate Street, London, EC1A 7AU not later than 30 July 1984.

## CENTRAL ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD



## Chief Engineer

### Vehicle Transmissions

Midlands c £25,000 + car etc.

The requirement is for a talented young engineer who is also a strong manager capable of leading a large team in the tough and very demanding environment of the motor industry.

The position carries responsibility for the design and development of a range of transmissions both as components and complete systems. The term transmission includes the gearbox, drive line, axle and differential.

Candidates should be graduate mechanical engineers, with extensive motor industry experience which must have included significant involvement in transmission systems as outlined above. It is unlikely that anyone much over 45 would be considered.

Career opportunities are particularly good and the terms, conditions and attendant benefits of the job are excellent.

Candidates, male or female, should either write or telephone quoting reference B2184.

Peter Nurse  
Mason & Nurse Associates  
126 Colmore Row  
Birmingham B3 3AP  
Tel: 021-236 0066

Offices in London & Birmingham

**Mason  
& Nurse**  
Selection & Search

## PE P-E Information Systems Ltd

Park House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 0HW  
Tel: Egham (0784) 344111

## SOFTWARE SALES EXECUTIVES: c £24,000 p.a. + prestige company car

We are: Part of P-E International, a leading independent consulting group with more than 6000 clients in nearly 100 countries and a 50-year track record.

We sell: "HOCUS", the market leader in simulation, and the established and respected financial and business modelling packages "FINESSE" and "microFINESSE", together with related consultancy.

We need: Two additional sales professionals. One will take responsibility for sales of "FINESSE" and "microFINESSE" in the Greater London area; the other will sell these and "HOCUS" throughout South Eastern England. The successful candidates are likely to be aged 28 to 35, articulate, personable and with an excellent track record in the sale of bespoke or package software.

We offer: O.T.E. of about £24K, no upper limit to commission, a wide choice of company car and other large-company benefits.

To apply: Contact Geoff Mackenzie by writing with a FULL C.V. or telephoning for an application form, quoting ref: PEIS 8104.

## Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England

## DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION- FINANCE & PERSONNEL

The Commission, established under the National Heritage Act 1983, has over 1,100 staff and an annual budget of more than £20m. It is a non-Departmental public body receiving the bulk of its income by way of a grant-in-aid from the Secretary of State for the Environment, but with a trading income of about £2.5m p.a.

The Director of Administrative Services will be responsible to the Chief Executive for the full range of financial, accounting and personnel functions within the Commission.

The post carries responsibility for the preparation of financial and manpower budgets, the annual accounts (both Companies Act accounts and the grant-in-aid account), the provision of financial/manpower management information, recruitment and the provision of office support services. The Director will be the main channel of communication with the Department of the Environment on all matters affecting the grant-in-aid and will have a particular responsibility for ensuring

that the conditions of the grant-in-aid are complied with.

Candidates must have had wide experience of financial work, preferably with experience in the public sector. They must also have had experience of personnel work and industrial relations. Professional qualifications in either finance or personnel work and a knowledge of government accounting would be advantages.

Salary (under review) for this London-based post £20,400 rising to £24,400.

NR: The Commission is an equal opportunity employer. Its permanent staff will not be civil servants, although it has been decided that terms and conditions of employment will be broadly similar to those in the Civil Service.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 31 July 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG24 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68681. (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/8277.

## English Heritage

## INTERNATIONAL SALES EXECUTIVE

Private Publishing Company requires an experienced sales person to help promote 3 aviation magazines. Overseas travel required and an aviation background an advantage. Good basic salary and commission. Company car.

Write: The Managing Director, The Shepherd Press Ltd., 46 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2JH

## THE CAMBRIDGE ANIMATION FESTIVAL FESTIVAL DIRECTOR/ADMINISTRATOR

responsible for the artistic control, organisation and management of this prestigious biennial event next scheduled for Autumn 1985. Extensive knowledge and enthusiasm for animation are pre-requisites, as is a good background in administration of an arts or similar festival. This Cambridge-based post involves travel and unusual hours. Fee to be negotiated. Apply in writing, not later than 31 July, with the names of two referees, one of whom should be involved in the field of animation to:

Andrew Blackwood, Secretary,  
Cambridge Animation Festival,  
PO Box 17, 6 St Edward's Passage, Cambridge.







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## ACCOMMODATION WANTED

The CASSI, Accommodation Service helps only young professional men and women in full-time employment under 35 years contracts to entry into the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

**IF YOU HAVE REASONABLY PRICED ACCOMMODATION AND WANT RELIABLE, RESPONSIBLE TENANTS CONTACT THE ACCOMMODATION OFFICER, THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' STUDENTS' SOCIETY OF LONDON, 43 LONDON WALL, LONDON EC2M 5TD**

Telephone: 01-628 4527

**B & B/Full Board accommodation not suitable.**

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**HOUGHTON**, Wm. Sales, home-  
phone, 241-1111; office, 241-0207  
DWL

**HORMATE** - Live & healthy, 2 kids  
born, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2178, 2180, 2182, 2184, 2186, 2188, 2190, 2192, 2194, 2196, 2198, 2200, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2214, 2216, 2218, 2220, 2222, 2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2244, 2246, 2248, 2250, 2252, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2524, 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2542, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584, 2586, 2588, 2590, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598, 2600, 2602, 2604, 2606, 2608, 2610, 2612, 2614, 2616, 2618, 2620, 2622, 2624, 2626, 2628, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2638, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2658, 2660, 2662, 2664, 2666, 2668, 2670, 2672, 2674, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2686, 2688, 2690, 2692, 2694, 2696, 2698, 2700, 2702, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2710, 2712, 2714, 2716, 2718, 2720, 2722, 2724, 2726, 2728, 2730, 2732, 2734, 2736, 2738, 2740, 2742, 2744, 2746, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2770, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2778, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2786, 2788, 2790, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2800, 2802, 2804, 2806, 2808, 2810, 2812, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2862, 2864, 2866, 2868, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878, 2880, 2882, 2884, 2886, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2934, 2936, 2938, 2940, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2948, 2950, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2980, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2992, 2994, 2996, 2998, 3000, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3008, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3032, 3034, 3036, 3038, 3040, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048, 3050, 3052, 3054, 3056, 3058, 3060, 3062, 3064, 3066, 3068, 3070, 3072, 3074, 3076, 3078, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3098, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3106, 3108, 3110, 3112, 3114, 3116, 3118, 3120, 3122, 3124, 3126, 3128, 3130, 3132, 3134, 3136, 3138, 3140, 3142, 3144, 3146, 3148, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3162, 3164, 3166, 3168, 3170, 3172, 3174, 3176, 3178, 3180, 3182, 3184, 3186, 3188, 3190, 3192, 3194, 3196, 3198, 3200, 3202, 3204, 3206, 3208, 3210, 3212, 3214, 3216, 3218, 3220, 3222, 3224, 3226, 3228, 3230, 3232, 3234, 3236, 3238, 3240, 3242, 3244, 3246, 3248, 3250, 3252, 3254, 3256, 3258, 3260, 3262, 3264, 3266, 3268, 3270, 3272, 3274, 3276, 3278, 3280, 3282, 3284, 3286, 3288, 3290, 3292, 3294, 3296, 32

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 M 8:30 & 8:30, TUE 4:00 CHIN 5:00  
 8:15-8:30

**SUSAN GEORGE**  
**PATRICK MOWER**  
**JOHN STRIDE**  
 in **CLIPPING GENTS**  
**THE COUNTRY GIRL**  
 "THE GREAT & POWERFUL" -  
 "Magnificently presented to the D. D.  
 of the '30s'" -  
 "A REAL  
 WORTHY REMAKE" -  
 of **RECORDED**

**THE GREAT & POWERFUL**  
 7:35 3300  
 8:00 3300  
 8:15-8:30, TUE to Sat. Mon. "The  
 outstanding"

**2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER**  
 presented by **ARMED DANCE**  
 COMEDY OF THE YEAR  
 TUE 12:30-2:00  
 12:30-2:00 FANTASTIC MUSIC.

**GLORIA G.** **GL-AST 1952.**  
 Assistant Lloyd Webber Presents  
**COMEDY OF THE YEAR**  
 (Rec'd of West End Theatre, Award)  
**DAISY PULLS IT OFF**  
 by **Douglas Deane**  
 Directed by **John G. Blythe**  
 "A REAL  
 "FULL-BLOWN COMEDY" -  
 "It was a surprise if it were otherwise  
 "The  
 F.T. Nov 8:00-10:00 WED 8:00 and 4:00  
 8:15-8:30, TUE to Sat. Mon. "The  
 "THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE FOOT  
 COMEDY OF THE YEAR" -  
 8:00-8:30, TUE to Sat. Mon. "The  
 "THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE FOOT



## Today's television and radio programmes

## Radio 2

## Radio 2

**News on the hour.** Major bulletins: 7.00, 8.00 am, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. **Headlines:** 3.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 am (MP/MW).

**4.00 am** **Chris Norrie** 5.30 **Ray Moore** 7.30 **Terry Wogan** Inc. 8.31 **Racing Bulletin.** 10.00 **Jimmy Young** 12.00 **Steve Jonest** Inc. 1.05 2.00 **Sports Desk.** 2.05 **Gloria Hunford** Inc. 3.02 **Sports Desk.** 3.10 **Racing from Newcastle** - **News** 3.15 **John Peel** 3.30 **Music All the Way!** Inc. 4.02 **Sports Desk.** 4.05 **Dave Hamilton** Inc. 5.05, 6.02 **Sports Desk.** 6.05 **John Dunn** Inc. 6.45 **Sport and Classified Results** (m

Only: 7.30pm **Rock Session**: **Rock Wally**  
**Whymen with Country Concert** and  
**Country Club** 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00  
**Roy Castle in Castle's Corner** with  
**guests Sue Pollard and Charles**  
**Collingwood, 10.30 Star Sound Extra**  
**with Nick Jackson, 11.00 Britain**  
**Matthew with Round Midnight (stereo**  
**from midnight), 1.00 pm David Beilan**  
**presents Nightmist 3.00-4.00 Among**  
**Years, 4.00-5.00 The Clash with**  
**memories from Victorian and Edwardian**  
**times and a little later**

**Radio 1**

News on the half-hour from 8.30 am  
 until 9.30 pm and then 12.00 midnight  
 on 7 days a week  
 6.00am Bruno Brookes, 8.00 Adrian

John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Radio 1  
Boatshow - In Search of Wigan Pier.  
Simon Bates. 12.00 News. 12.30  
Blackburn, Lancashire. 12.30 Newseat.  
12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Site and Wright.  
2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News.  
Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-  
12.00 John Peel VHF. Radio 1 and 2  
4.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With  
Radio 1. 12.00-1.00 am With Radio 2.

**WORLD SERVICE**

6.00 Newsbeat. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40  
The Farming Hour. 7.30 World News. 7.59  
Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Swinging Sixties  
1960-1970. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45  
Reflections. 9.15 Music For A While. 9.30 John  
Peel. 9.50 World News. 9.59 Review of the  
Week. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45  
Financial News. 6.40 Look Ahead. 9.45  
Beacham's Delta. 10.15 Wrimbleton Road.

11:15 *Chester*, 11:30 *Assignment*, 12:00 *Radio Newswatch*, 12:15 *Top Twenty*, 12:45 *Sports*  
*Roundup*, 1:00 *News*, 1:30 *World News*, 2:00 *World*  
*Hours*, 2:30 *Network UK*, 1:45 *The Pleasure's*  
*Yours*, 3:00 *Chester*, 3:00 *Radio Newswatch*, 3:15  
*News*, 3:45 *World News*, 4:00 *World Hours*, 4:15  
*Assignment*, 4:30 *World News*, 5:00 *The Show*  
*Twenty-Four Hours*, 5:30 *A Jolly Good Show*, 5:45  
*World News*, 6:00 *World Hours*, 6:30 *World News*,  
*6:30 Business Matters*, 10:00 *World News*,  
*10:00 The World Today*, 10:25 *The Week in*  
*Review*, 10:30 *World News*, 10:45 *World*  
*Parliament*, 10:45 *Sports Roundup*, 11:00  
*World News*, 11:00 *Commentary*, 11:15  
*Merchant Navy Programmes*, 11:30 *Mindset*  
*World News*, 11:45 *World News*, 12:00 *World*  
*Hours*, 12:15 *Radio Newswatch*, 12:30 *Midnight*, 1:15  
*Outlook*, 1:45 *Uster Newswatch*, 1:55 *In the*  
*Spotlight*, 2:00 *World News*, 2:15 *World*  
*Hours*, 2:30 *World News*, 2:45 *World*  
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*Hours*

5.00 World News, 5.00 Twenty Four Hours.  
5.45 The World Today.  
(All times in GMT)

**WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN**  
† Starred, ★Black and white, († Repeat.

1215kHz/24arc: VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4:  
London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.3; World

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**CENTRAL** As London except:

- Dolphin, 9.15 Zoom the Zoo
- 10.00 Crazy World of Brownie
- 10.15 Granny's Garden
- 10.30-12.00 Film: Dr Strangelove (Peter Sellers), 12.25pm
- Folk Tales, 12.40-1.00 Contact, 1.20pm
- 1.30-1.40 Crown Court, 2.00 Father Murphy, 2.05-3.30 Take the High Road
- 3.15-4.45 Gambi, 6.00 Cooresroads, 6.25

**7.05** Name That Tune, 7.35-9.00  
**Film:** Short Walk to Daylight, 10.30  
**Central Lobby,** 11.00, **Delancey,** 11.30  
**Mysteries of Edgar Wallace,** 12.35-3am  
**Clothesmen.**

**GRAMPIAN** As London except  
 10.25am **Body**  
 Human, 11.10 **Guliver,** 11.35-12.00 **The**  
**Flying Kite,** 1.20pm-1.30 **News,** 3.35-  
**Young Doctor Martinelli,** 4.35-5.00  
**Days,** 5.00 **Summer at Stb.** 6.35 **Police**  
**News,** 6.40 **Crossroads,** 7.05 **Benson.**  
 7.35-9.00 **Film:** Reward, 10.30 **Music**  
**from Castle Fraser,** 11.00 **Newarth.**  
 12.00am **News, Clothesmen.**

**TYNE TEES** As London except  
 10.25am **Body** and **The**  
**Same to You** (Tommy Cooper), 11.35-  
 12.00 **Home,** 1.20pm-1.30 **News,** 5.15-

**ANGLIA** As London except: 10.25  
Adventure! 1.00 Folk Tales. 10.40  
The 1000 Faces of America. 1.55-  
12.00 Cartoon. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-  
5.45 Diff'rnt Strokes. 6.00 About  
Anglia. 5.25 Anne. 5.40 Crossroads.  
6.00 The Beach. 7.30-8.00 News. Reward.  
10.30 News Tern. 10.30 Stock Car  
Racing. 11.00 Database. 11.30 Gangster  
Chronicles. 12.30 am Late Out of  
School. Closedown.

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**EXHIBITIONS**

**OF CHINESE PAINTINGS**  
BY  
**HEUNG WAN**



OTREDAME HALL  
LEICESTER PLACE  
ONDON WC2.  
TO 19 JULY 1984  
NOON TO 6 P.M.  
LOSED SUNDAY)

[illegible]

**EXHIBITION 12 TO 19 JULY 1984**  
**TIME: 12 NOON TO 6 P.M.**  
**(CLOSED SUNDAY)**





and winning races. Like all the other

and winning races. Like all the other children, she ran barefoot. Later, as she started to take her running more seriously, she continued to run without shoes, for a different reason.

Her father explained: "We were going through a bad time financially when Zola first started running and spikes were expensive. I believe she thought that if she didn't get us to buy them for her, that would be a contribution to the family budget. Now, perhaps it's psychological."

## Letter from Hongkong

# Learning to kowtow to Peking

**Shares tumble: Geoffrey**

New York	f	25	71	Toronto	a	28	82
Los Angeles	s	26	79	Tokyo	f	28	82
Chicago	s	21	70	Toronto*	c	19	66
London	-	-	-	Toronto	c	35	93
Paris	f	22	72	Vancouver	s	31	88
Washington	r	21	70	Vancouver*	f	17	63
San Francisco	a	15	59	Vancouver	s	25	77
Los Angeles	s	16	59	Vancouver	a	32	90
San Francisco	c	11	39	Vancouver	s	25	77